INDEX

TO THE

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

1866.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

NAMES.	Appointments and postings.	Leave.	Transfers.	Promotions.	Powers.
Shortt, Captain J. R. G. G., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, ..	238	161, 412, 717, 594	582	..	..
Smith, Major C., Police Dpt., ..	442	..	23	..	..
Smith, Mr. T., Police Dpt., ..	398, 639	..	..	..	..
Smyly, Major J. B., Asst. Comr.,	238, 761	762	..	..	..
Smyth, Mr. T. W., Judge S. C. C.,	100, 386, 412 524	..	52	640	..
Smyth, Mr. G., Asst. Comr., ..	..	..	..	..	225
Smyth, Mr. J. W., Regr. C. Ct.,	398	..	..	..	..
Smyth, Revd. T. C., ..	..	..	640	..	..
Sohan Lall, Offg. E. A. Comr., ..	412	..	..	..	..
Spencer, Mr. R., E. A. Comr., ..	..	685	..	..	..
Spry, Revd. A. B., ..	667	..	735	..	..
Steel, Mr. H. W., Asst. Comr., ..	..	503, 524	12	..	..
Stephen, Mr. C., E. A. Comr. ..	524	127, 342, 482	482	..	..
Stewart, Lt. A., Cantt. Magiste.,	..	502, 594	..	..	..
Stogdon, Mr. A. W., Asst. Comr.,	..	..	..	..	225
Stuart, Revd. J. K., ..	..	..	..	777	..
Suchet Singh, Naib Tehseeldar, ..	..	..	..	..	209
Sulaiman Shah, Hony. Magiste.,	..	..	..	..	776
Sultan Ali, E. A. Comr., ..	..	296	..	..	..
Symonds, Revd. G. D., ..	26, 27, 209	776, 209, 482	..	..	..
Synnott, Mr., Patrol, ..	..	..	..	240	..

T.

NAMES.	Appointments and postings.	Leave.	Transfers.	Promotions.	Powers.
Tait, Lt. J. S., Police Dpt., ..	..	443	23	..	..
Taylor, Mr. R., Dy. Acct. Genl.,	128	..	..	..	..
Taylor, Brevet Col. R. G., Comr.,	..	..	..	616	..
Teasdale, Mr. H. J., Police Dpt.,	..	..	776	397	..
Thakur Dass, Offg. Tehseeldar, ..	..	..	..	..	160, 161
Thomas, Mr. R. W., Asst. Comr.,	238	...	..	..	..
Thorburn, Mr. S. S., Asst. Comr.,	..	..	..	..	225
Tighe, Captain J. S., Dy Comr.,	2, 237	376	..	..	..
Todd, Mr. W. B., Patrol, ..	..	..	..	212, 255	..
Tolbort, Mr. T. W. H., Asst. Comr.	777	2, 777	..	..	..
Trafford, Mr. R. W., Asst. Comr.,	..	..	342	..	225
Tremlett, Mr. J. D., Asst. Comr.,	238, 762	...	..	..	..
Tritton, Mr. W. B., Asst. Patrol,	..	..	..	165	..
Tronson, Lt. Col. R. N., Police, ..	..	..	..	40	..
Tucker, Mr. H. S., Asst. Comr.,	297, 319	..	..	..	..
Tucker, Lt. L. H., Police Dpt., ..	..	398	760	..	..
Tulloch, Capt. A., Police Dpt., ..	..	..	760	..	..
Turnbull, Mr. J., Police Dpt., ..	..	..	776	..	..
Tuson, Dr. J. E., F. R. C. S., ..	74	..	..	..	..

U.

NAMES.	Appointments and postings.	Leave.	Transfers.	Promotions.	Powers.
Urmston, Major H. B., Deputy Commissioner, ..	237, 263	162	..	2	..

V.

NAMES.	Appointments and postings.	Leave.	Transfers.	Promotions.	Powers.
VanCortlandt, Genl. H. C., Dpy. Commissioner, ..	237, 423	654, 667	..	..	..

RESIGNATIONS.

DISMISSALS AND PROSCRIPTIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS BY PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.

SUPEREME GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

LIST OF BOOK CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, AND BY THE CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB, DURING THE YEAR 1866.

Book Circular No.	Dated.	SUBJECT.	Pag
XXII.	18th August, ..	Rules prescribed for the qualification and admission of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mooktars in the Courts subordimate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, ..	528 54
XXIII.	20th August, ..	Deputy Commissioners informed that the law laid down in Section 13, Act XIX of 1865, that " every suit shall be instituted in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it," must be conformed to; and suggestions made for guarding against inconvenience, ..	39 Supl
XXIV.	10th September, ..	Rules prescribed for fixing and regulating the fees payable as between party and party to an adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, ..	56 782 80
XXVI.	1st October, ..	Attention of the Civil Judicial authorities called to the Notification of Government, extending the Code of Civil Procedure, Acts VIII of 1859 and XXIII of 1861, to the Punjab; and remarks conveyed on some of the principal features of the Code, ..	59
XXVII.	20th October, ..	Scale prescribed, of the daily expense payable to witnesses or other persons summoned to attend Civil Courts. (See Book Circular XXVIII of 1866, Criminal), ..	64
XXIX.	20th October, ..	Circular Order of the Agra Court, regarding the trial of cases relating to land or other immoveable property situated within the limits of different districts, published for the guidance of the subordinate Civil Courts of the Punjab. ..	64
XXX.	20th October, ..	Forms of Certificate under Act. XXVII of 1860, circulated for the guidance of District Officers, ..	64
XXXI.	26th October, ..	Judicial authorities reminded that in a correspondence circulated under cover of Government Circular No. 1-134 of 21st February 1863, the Urdu language has been authoritatively declared to be the language of the Punjab Courts, ..	65
XXXII.	1st November, ..	Rules prescribed regarding the delivery of judgments in Civil Suits; and attention called to the appeal rules, under which a copy of the judgment will be required as heretofore to accompany petitions of appeal, and not copy of the decree, ..	67
XXXIII.	1st November, ..	Attention called to certain subjects, in regard to which the Code of Civil Procedure differs from the rules previously in force in the Punjab; and instructions issued with reference to each of them, ..	67

NOTICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

A.

B.

C.

—

D.

—

E.

—

F.

—

G.

—

H.

—

I.

—

J.

—

K.

—

L.

—

M.

—

N.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NAMES.		Appointments and postings.	Leave.	Transfers.	Promotions.
G.					
Goorsahaie,	..	198	..	..	..
Gokul Chund,	..	..	227	..	199
Gooroo Churn Bose,	..	..	210	..	..
Green, Mr. C.	..	..	..	..	211
Garbett, Mr. H.	..	..	239,321	..	..
Gair, Sub. Condr. D.	..	..	425,527	..	..
Goolam Hossein,	..	465	..	..	..
Garstin, Lieut. E. C.,	..	..	510	544,701	..
Goolam Russool,	..	..	527	..	..
Goopal Chunder Mookerjee,	..	..	..	..	559
Gillis, Sub. Engineer E. J.,	..	..	..	559	..
Gordon, Mr. J.	..	..	597	..	...
Gendun Lall,	..	626,669	..	..	..
Gunga Pershaud,	..	626	..	..	..
Gopaljee Banoorjee,	..	655	..	..	..
Gopal Chunder Mookerjee,	..	721	..	..	..
H.					
Holmes, Lieut. W. B.,	..	..	41	..	..
Harumbo Chunder Mitter,	..	198	..	..	..
Hurbhugwan,	..	199	..	..	..
Handy, Sergeant E.,	..	..	..	..	211
Hickie, Mr. F. G.,	..	211, 344	..	..	..
Hickie, Mr. T. A.,	..	227	..	...	..
Horn, Private, W. A. C.	..	239, 803	..	..	..
Hurrish Roy,	..	..	..	..	276
Hurran Chunder Dass,	..	299	..	..	..
Hurree Ram,	..	..	..	..	401
Home, Captain R.,	..	..	445, 571, 606	..	..
Hughes, Private H.,	..	526	..	...	..
Hookum Chund,	..	526	..	..	..
Hoosein Bux,	..	..	544	..	..
Harington, Mr. W. B.,	..	..	597	..	..
Hogan, Gunner P.,	..	641	..	...	..
Hurnam Doss,	..	..	..	655	..
Higginbottom, Mr. A.,	..	..	..	685	..
I & J.					
Innes, Major J. J. McLeod,	..	64	..	..	..
Isser Chunder Ghose,	..	198	..	721	..
Issur Chunder Sirkar,	..	..	..	..	211
Jarman, Mr. W.,	..	..	41, 110	..	..
Jucha Ram,	..	88	..	..	..
Johnson, Mr. W.,	..	..	110	..	200
Jamyut Singh,	..	..	..	129	655
Jaibhan,	..	..	..	175	..
Jeygopaul Pukrassie,	..	..	..	198,526,655	..
Juggoo,	..	199	..	..	..
Jaishee Ram,	..	..	200	..	..
Jadoo Nath Ghose,	..	344	..	..	..
Jones, Mr. H. L.,	..	509	..	..	...
James, Sergeant L. H.,	..	641	..	..	..

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

PUNJAB PRINTING COMPANY'S PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1866. No. 1.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 30th December, 1865.

Transfer.

No. 1737.—Mr. W. H. Mercer, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Rawul Pindee to Goojranwalla.

Appointment.

No. 1747.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to confirm the appointment by the Judge of Small Cause Court, Lahore, of Mr. J. M. S. Matthews, as Clerk of the Court.

Powers.

No. 1749.—Kishen Dyal, Naib Tehseeldar of Khooshab, Shahpore District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, and with power to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding one hundred rupees in value or amount, under Section VI., Act XIX. of 1865.

No. 1750.—Pundit Wuzeer Chund, Naib Tehseeldar of Paneeput, District Kurnal, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, and the power to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount or value, under Section VI., Act XIX. of 1865.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 30th December, 1865.

Notification.

No. 812.—Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act I. of 1865 (*the Acts and Regulations' Extension Act*) the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the undermentioned Acts to the Punjab and its dependencies :—

So much of Act XIV. of 1843 (*for regulating the Levy of Customs Duties, and the manufacture of Salt in the North Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*) as relates to the manufacture of Alimentary Salt, and the prevention and punishment of the illicit manufacture and importation of such Salt.

Act XXXVI. of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North Western Provinces*).

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 30th December, 1865.

Appointments.

No. 2456.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, Mr. E. A. Prinsep, Deputy Commissioner of Syalkote, and officiating as Commissioner of Settlements, is confirmed in the latter appointment, with effect from the 1st November, 1865.

No. 2457.—Mr. J. B. Lyall, Assistant to Commissioner of Settlements, to be Settlement Officer.

No. 2458.—Subject to the approval of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, Captain W. G. Waterfield, Judge of Small Cause Court, and Lieutenant R. P. Nisbet, Assistant Commissioner, officiating as Assistants to the Commissioner of Settlements, are confirmed in the latter appoinments, with effect from the 1st November, 1865.

Promotions.

No. 2459.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following promotions from the 1st November, 1865, *vice* Mr. E. A. Prinsep, transferred to the Settlement Department :—

Captain H. J. Hawes, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, to be Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class.

Major H. B. Urmston, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Major C. H. Hall, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Mr. L. H. Griffin, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

No. 2460.—Lieutenant F. M. Birch, Judge of Small Cause Court, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade, from 1st November, 1865, *vice* Captain Waterfield, transferred to the Settlement Department.

Appointment.

No. 2461.—Captain E. P. Gurdon, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, is appointed a Judge of Small Cause Court, of the 3rd Grade, *vice* Lieutenant Birch, promoted.

Promotion.

No. 2462.—Lieutenant E. C. Corbyn, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, *vice* Captain Gurdon, appointed Judge of Small Cause Court.

Transfers.

No. 2463.—Major T. W. Mercer, Deputy Commissioner, from the Jhung to the Syalkote District.

2464.—Major J. Fendall, Deputy Commissioner, from the Kurnal to the Jhung District, but to continue to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar.

No. 2465.—Major A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Kurnal District.

Postings.

No. 2466.—Captain J. S. Tighe, Deputy Commissioner, is posted to the Umballa District.

No. 2467.—Major C. H. Hall, Deputy Commissioner, is posted to the Rawul Pindee District.

Leave.

No. 2468.—Mr. T. W. H. Tolbort, Assistant Commissioner, Mooltan District, reported his departure from India, on sick leave, by the Steamer which left Bombay on the 29th November, 1865.

Transfers.

No. 2469.—Jyshee Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Umritsur to the Lahore District, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Settlements.

No. 2470.—Pundit Byjnath, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Lahore to the Umritsur District.

Appointment.

No. 2479.—Surgeon J. Williams, F. R. C. S., in medical charge of the 13th (the Shakhawatee) Regiment, Native Infantry, is appointed Civil Surgeon at Murree, with effect from 1st January, 1866.

The 3rd January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B., Commissioner, Lahore Division, has obtained leave of absence for two months on medical certificate with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 2.—Major O. J. McL. Farrington, Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur, to officiate as Commissioner of the Lahore Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B.

No. 2A.—Captain G. F. J. Lewin, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur, *vice* Major O. J. McL. Farrington, appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Lahore Division.

No. 3.—Mr. A. Brandreth, Deputy Commissioner of Goojranwalla, to officiate as Commissioner of the Rawul Pindee Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. L. Brandreth.

Transfer.

No. 7.—Captain C. V. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner, from the Goordaspore to the Lahore District, on expiration of the privilege leave granted him in *Gazette* Order No. 2173, dated 6th November, 1865.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd December, 1865, are re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3588.

Fort William, the 20th December, 1865.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In continuation of Notification No. 3241A., dated the 30th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of October last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	1863.	1864.	1865.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	3,17,24,892	1,64,05,006	2,02,54,471
Bengal	2,09,67,147	1,58,05,878	1,21,86,242
British Burmah			32,69,456
N. W. Provinces	2,26,20,664	1,45,74,415	1,47,89,933
Oudh ...			46,87,356
Punjab	89,10,073	1,14,00,281	1,07,74,621
Bombay	1,81,57,689	1,76,17,091	1,76,24,069
Central Provinces	39,50,182	36,33,703	40,87,020
Deccan	22,67,579	16,41,541	21,30,814
Madras	2,33,96,670	1,80,31,750	1,27,74,268
To tal	13,19,94,896	9,91,09,665	10,25,78,250

No. 3622.

The 22nd December, 1865.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication in the *Gazette of India* of the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

FINANCIAL.
No. 255.

INDIA OFFICE ;
London, 8*th November*, 1865.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,

I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 12th August, 1865, No. 135, forwarding a Memorial from the principal Uncovenanted Officers at Calcutta, praying for certain modifications in the rules relative to leave of absence and pensions on retirement.

2. The Memorialists submit the following specific requests :—

"I. That the rule allowing privilege leave to accumulate up to a limit of three months, be restored."

"II. That the option of the old or the new rules be allowed to those whose service reckoned from before June, 1863."

"III. That service be allowed to reckon from the age of 20."

"IV. That periods of absence on sick leave be allowed to reckon towards pension, up to a limit of two years in a service of 25 years."

"V. That a graduated scale of pensions be allowed."

3. The first request, that privilege leave be allowed to accumulate to a limit of three months, is recommended by your Government, on the ground that few European Officers can get any change of climate likely to benefit them during the space of a month, and that Natives of the country, whose homes are remote from Railway communication, cannot visit their friends and return to duty within that period.

4. As you have recommended that the grant of cumulative leave should be allowed, when it can be given without inconvenience to the public service, I will not refuse to sanction that concession.

5. In requesting to be granted the option of the old or new rules, the Memorialists refer particularly to the maximum amount of pension. They state that " under the old rules, Uncovenanted Servants were permitted to retire with medical certificate on one-third pay, after 20 years' service, and on half pay after 30 years' service, and without medical certificate on half pay after 35 years' service, the pension in all these cases being calculated on the average salary received during the last five years of service. The amount of pension was not restricted in the case of individuals who entered the service prior to 19th May, 1855; but as regards those who entered subsequently, the amount was limited to a maximum of £500 a year."

6. This subject was brought before me in a Memorial from certain Uncovenanted Officers at your Presidency, forwarded with your Financial letter dated the 13th October, 1863, No. 127. In transmitting that Memorial, you stated that the Uncovenanted Service could not claim any right under the rules of 1831 beyond what could be considered to arise out of " the general pledge which those rules may be taken to give, that a member of that service, when rendered incapable of further duty, shall not be discharged without some pensionary support. As regards the amount of pension to be given, the rules merely fix a limit which is not to be exceeded; and, although it has, with rare exceptions, been the practice to allow the highest pension of which the rules allow, this practice cannot be admitted to confer on the Uncovenanted Service any right to claim that maximum in all cases, without any regard whatever to the original design and scope of the rules."

7. The Memorial was fully considered by the Home Government, and in reply you were informed in my Financial Despatch, dated the 9th February, 1864, No. 20, " that Uncovenanted Servants appointed prior to 19th May, 1855, whose average salary during the last five years of their service shall have exceeded Rs. 10,000 per annum, and also those who

were promoted prior to the 9th August, 1862, (the date of the letter from the Government of India relative to the limitation of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants,) to offices to which salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 per annum are attached, shall, if their average salary during the last five years of their service exceed that amount, be allowed, 'in cases of extraordinary merit,' pensions exceeding £500 per annum, the amount of excess to be governed by the merits and services of the retiring servant, and to be limited to an amount consistent with a due regard to the public interests. In regard to Uncovenanted Servants who have rendered approved services of only an ordinary character, the pension must in no case exceed £500 per annum." What the Memorialists desire, therefore, is not only the option of the old or new rules, but the option of the old rules according to their interpretation of them. I must dicline to accede to this request.

8. The third and fourth requests are that service may be allowed to count from the age of 20, and that periods of absence on sick leave may be allowed to reckon towards pension up to a limit of two years in a service of 25 years. You recommend that the first of those requests should be acceded to, and that the second should be complied with to the extent of one year, as allowed to the Covenanted Service.

9. I must, however, observe that the Uncovenanted Rules were framed to apply equally to Europeans and Natives of India. The latter usually enter the Government employ at an earlier age than Europeans; and, in order to render the rules justly applicable to both, it was considered necessary, when reducing the period of service for pension, to fix an age from which the service should be allowed to reckon.

10. The period of service qualifying for pension was accordingly reduced, as specified in the margin, the commencement of service to count from the age of 22, but all leaves of absence on medical certificate or private affairs, except privilge leave, were to be excluded.

On Medical Certificate.	*Old Rules.*	*New Rules.*
For a pension not exceeding one-third salary ...	20	15 Limited to Rs. 3,000 per annum.
One-half	30	25 Limited to Rs. 5,000 per annum.
Without Medical Certificate.		
One-half	35	30 Ditto ditto.

11. In order to provide for any case in which the effect of the new rules would render it necessary for an Officer, in order to obtain a pension, to serve for a longer period than was required by the old rules, I have already, by Financial Despatch dated the 18th January, 1865, authorized the grant of a pension under the old rules, provided that the applicant had not availed himself of the benefit of the new leave regulations. I cannot consent to any further modifications in this request, or to allow periods of absence, other than those mentioned in Clause 12 of the Rules, to count for pension.

12. The proposition that a graduated scale of pensions should be allowed, is inadmissible. The principle on which a limit has been fixed is, that a pension of the full amount allowed is only to be granted as the reward of extraordinary merit. In ordinary cases such a pension within that limit is to be granted as the circumstances of each case may appear to require.

13. There is always some difficulty in acting strictly in accordance with that principle, and it would obviously be greatly increased if a graduated scale were sanctioned, as proposed by the Memorialists. I cannot, therefore, accede to this request.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. Wood.

(True extracts,)
T. H. Thornton,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd January, 1866.

No. 1.—The Station Order, dated 6th December, 1865, by the Officer Commanding at Abbottabad, authorizing the provision of firewood in the Hospitals of the Peshawur Mountain Battery, 2nd Punjab Infantry, and 5th Gookha Regiment, at that Station, to the extent, and under the conditions of G. G. O. No. 924, dated 7th October, 1862, is confirmed.

Appointments.

No. 2.—The Station Order, dated 30th November, 1865, issued by the Officer Commanding at Abbottabad, appointing Assistant Surgeon G. Farrell, F. R. C. S., 2nd Punjab Infantry, to the medical charge of the Civil Establishment, Dispensary, and Jail, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Tuson, F. R. C. S., 1st Punjab Infantry, proceeded with his Regiment, is confirmed.

No. 3.—At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals Peshawur Circle, 1st Class Native Doctor Golab Rae, lately doing duty with 1st Regiment Seikh Infantry, is appointed to do duty with 2nd Regiment Punjab Infantry, during the absence on leave of Native Doctor Lalljee Mull.

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 23rd December, 1865, are re-published for general information :—

Public Works Department.

Establishment.

No. 441.

The 20th December, 1865.

The under-mentioned passed Military Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering Gollege are brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted as follows :—

* * * * *

To Punjab.

Mill, Sergeant W. H., R. E.
Troup, 2nd Corporal J., R. E.
Algar, Sapper A., R. E.
Kelly, 2nd Corporal J., R. E.

(True extract,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFCATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small Nurseries *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer *(Pinus longifolia)* forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, Fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses ; numerous slated offices ; a large slated factory ; two large slated godowns ; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers ; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory ; and a large slated godown ; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations, and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acted of land, of which about 360 acres are plannd, with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared lares fitted for Tea planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea, and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs of rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rs. 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance, and to the south of the plantation, there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, firewood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c.; and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two laks of rupees). The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April, 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March, 1866, if the Factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep together with the tenders in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being, for any lot, will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Shaharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price, at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee, the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces.

1st May, 1865.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all person in this Province who may take an interest in the branch of Ethnology. The following are this principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
——— lower.
——— thigh.
——— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
——— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
——— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 15.

The 4th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

Officers in charge of Jails are requested to submit Quarterly, with their Quarterly Abstract of Manufactory Cash Profits, the subjoined return

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

Quarterly Return of employment of prisoners on trades and manufactures in the ——— Jail on the last day of the quarter ending———.

Description of Trade.	Number proficient in the trade.	Number of beginners.	Total.	Remarks.
Barbers,				
Black smith,				
Brick makers,				
Basket makers,				
Book binders,				
Carpenters.				
Chick makers.				
Cooks,				
Coolies,				
Dyers,				
Gardeners,				
Gold beaters,				
Lithographic pressmen,				
Ditto writers,				
Masons,				
Mat makers,				
Oil pressers,				
Potters,				
Ditto glazers,				
Paper makers,				
Rope makers,				
Soap makers,				
Shoe makers,				
Spinners, cotton and wool,				
Sweepers,				
Tent makers,				
Tile makers,				
Tailors,				
Weavers, cloth,				
Ditto, silk,				
Ditto, taut or gunny,				
Ditto, newar,				
Ditto, girthing,				
Ditto, shawl,				
Ditto, carpet,				
Ditto, durree,				
Wire drawers,				
Writers,				

CIRCULAR No. 16 OF 1865.

The 12th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

With reference to Circular by Government of Punjab, Public Works Department, No. 53—2260, dated 25th September, 1855, whenever it is desired to employ prisoners outside the Jail walls, and to remove their fetters, the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner must be obtained.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 19 OF 1865.

The 23rd December, 1865.

TO ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

Officers in charge of Jails are informed that, with reference to the forwarding of prisoners to the Female Penitentiary, the following classification of Districts has been ordered by, and is published under the authority of the Judicial Commissioner. It is requested that it may be strictly observed.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above six months, and no others :—

Ferozpore, Sealkote, Kangra, Goojranwalla Goojerat, Hooshiarpore, Umritsur, Jullunder Montgomery, Goordaspore.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one year, and no others :—

Sirsa, Goorgaon, Simla, Peshawur, Jhung, Hissar, Kurnaul, Rawul Pindee, Huzara, Mooltan, Rohtuck, Umballa, Shahpore, Dera Ghazee Khan, Delhi, Loodiana, Jhelum, Moozuffurgurh.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one and a half year, and no others :—

Kohat, Bunnoo, and Dera Ismael Khan.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 20 OF 1865.

TO ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

Dated 23rd December, 1865.

Officers in charge of Jails will be good enough to submit Indents for books for Jail Schools to this Office for examination and countersignature.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

NOTICE.

Indents for stationery for 1866-67, required for Offices above Umballa, should be submitted to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Civil Department, on or before the 15th instant; and indents from stations below Umballa, should be submitted by the 15th proximo.

4th December, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

An Examination in Law, open to all Scholars of Government and Aided Schools in the Punjab, will be held annually in January at every Government College, and at every Zillah School, if necessary.

2. The questions will be set both in English and Urdu, except in branch IV., and the answers may be given in either language, at the option of the candidate.

3. Three prizes of Rs. 15, 10, and 5, respectively, will be awarded in each branch of the examination, and all who gain 67 per cent. of marks in any branch, will receive a certificate of proficiency in that branch.

4. The subjects in each branch of the examination are :—

I.—Criminal.	*III.—Revenue.*
1. Indian Criminal Code. 2. Criminal Procedure Code. 3. Police Code. 4. Judicial Circulars.	1. Directions to Revenue Officers. 2. Financial Circulars.
II.—Civil.	*IV.—General.*
1. Punjab Civil Code. 2. Judicial Circulars.	1. Norton's Law of Evidence.

5. For II. Civil, Mr. Scarlett's Manual, and the Small Cause Court Manual, will be found useful guides.

A. R. Fuller,

Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

Lahore, 1st May, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The mails for Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and other Stations up country, will, until further notice, be closed at this office for despatch at 6½ P. M. Letters for the above places posted half an hour before, will be in time for the despatch.

E. C. George,

Post Master.

Lahore, 26th November, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The attention of the public is prominently directed to the enhanced rate (eight annas per half ounce) of Steam Postage on letters for Australia and the places noted below :—

* China.
The Cape of good Hope.
Natal.
* Ascension.
* Mauritius.
St. Helena.
* Australia.

Pre-payment is compulsory on letters for places marked with an asterisk ; and letters for such places, unless prepaid with a single rate in full, will be subject to detention.

F. R. Hogg,

Post Master General,

Punjab and Scinde.

Lahore, 22nd November, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

There will in future be two daily mail Despatches eastward from Lahore.

1st—By the 4 P. M. Train.

2nd—By the 6-30 P. M. Train.

The former despatch will be forwarded from Umritsur by mail cart, and will catch the Delhi Train at 4 A. M. ; the latter will leave Umritsur by Van, and will be forwarded from Delhi by the 4-30 P. M. Train.

All Mooltan mails for the eastward will leave Lahore by the 6-30 P. M. Train, as no 4 P. M. Train will run on Sundays, the despatch on that date will be made from Lahore at 1-30 P. M. by mail cart.

Intermediate Post Offices between Umritsur and Delhi will have their packets ready closed, so as to be despatched at once on the arrival of the mail cart, and thus to save all possible delay.

These intermediate Post Offices will also make a second eastward despatch by Van.

F. R. Hogg,

Post Master General,

Punjab and Scinde.

19th October, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As complaints not unfrequently reach this Office relative to the loss of letters said to have been posted, and to have contained Currency Notes, Postage Stamps, or other articles of value, the attention of the public is invited to the following Rules, and more especially to Rule 17 :—

14. By Section 49 of the Post Office Act, Government does not guarantee, and is not responsible, for the safety of a registered letter; but any Official through whose neglect it may be lost, or made away with, will be called to strict account, and may be required to make good any loss.

15. Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, by rendering it practicable to trace it from one Official to another. If, therefore, by neglect of prescribed precautions, it is lost or made away with, the Officials of the Post

Office will have no grounds for complaint, if held responsible for the consequences of their neglect.

16. As registration does not involve a receipt for the *contents* of a letter, and as abstraction thereof may take place *before* as well as *after the cover is pasted, and even after delivery,* it is recommended that the addressee who expects valuable enclosures, should at the time of granting a receipt, open the letter *in the presence of the postman.*

17. A letter containing Bank Notes, Postage Stamps, orother valuable articles, should, as a rule, be *registered*, and should be securely folded and enclosed in a *substantial* envelope, and *always sealed with wax*, " in order to prevent, as far as possible, its being tampered with."

Much vexation and trouble will be saved, both to the public and to this Department, by the adoption of the suggestion contained in para 17.

F. R. HOGG,

Post Master General, Punjab and Scinde.

20th November, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Under Orders from the Post Master General, Punjab and Scinde, the ordinary van which leaves this office daily and 5 P. M., with mails and passengers to Pindee, Murree, and Peshawur, will be discontinued from this date, there being now no necessity for this despatch, owing to the Calcutta mail for Upper Punjab arriving, and being transmitted from this office by 4 P. M.

The present hours of despatch of the several Dâks from this office will also be changed, from the 16th instant, to the hours shewn in the accompanying statement, consequent on the alteration from that date of the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains hence to Umritsur and Mooltan :—

Statement Shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from the 16th instant, and until further notice.

Mooltan and Scinde, ...	@	9 A. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, &c., after arrival of Calcutta Mail,	„	3 P. M.
Sealkote, ...	„	3 P. M.
Shahpoor, Dera Ismail Khan, and Kalabagh, ...	„	3 P. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ...	„	7 A. M.
Ditto, 2nd despatch, ...	„	2 P. M.
Ditto, 3rd despatch, ..	„	5½ P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North West Provinces, and other Down-country Mails, ...	„	5½ P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„	6 P. M.
Umritsur, and the Hill Stations of Dalhousie, Noorpoor, Kangra, and Dhurmsala, ..	„	7 A. M.
Ditto, Ditto, 2nd despatch, with Calcutta, &c., mails, ...	„	5½ P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
14th October, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Letters for any pace in the Kingdom of Italy can be pre-paid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following Table shews the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters pre-paid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. On letters weighing less than a ¼ oz., one rate	0	6	0
2. On letters weighing more than ¼ oz., but less than half ounce, 3 half rates	0	9	0
3. On letters weighing more than ½ an oz., but less than ¾ of an ounce, 5 half rates	0	15	0
4. On letters weighing more than ¾ of an oz., but less than one ounce, 6 half rates	1	2	0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than one ounce and a quarter, 8 half rates	1	8	0

and so on, adding a half-rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Un-paid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pie) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, printed Papers, and Packets of samples for Italy, cannot be fully per-paid in India, but, when posted at any Office except at the port of dispatch, are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book post rates, which must be pre-paid.

(Signed) B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE

OF OVERLAND MAILS *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Steamer leaves Bombay.

1866.	January 14th and 29th.
„	February 14th and 29th.
„	March 14th and 29th.
„	April 14th and 29th.

Mails made up at Lahore.

1866.	January 5th and 20th.
„	February 5th and 20th.
„	March 5th and 20th.
„	April 5th and 20th.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
3rd January, 1866.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Jullundur," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Noorpoor,
5*th December*, 1865.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Baree Doab Canal will be closed for repair from 1st to 31st January, 1866, inclusive.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Major*, R. E.
Supdg. Engr., Irrigation Works,
Punjab, Western Circle.

10*th November*, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5*th December*, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Bhurokey, south-west of Wazeerabad, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 686 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 4,387 (four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven), on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5*th December*, 1865.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for the information of the heirs of the late Mr. H. Shaw, that a Treasury Draft, amounting to Rs. 25, part of deceased property, is kept is deposit at this Treasury. Any one being a rightful heir of the deceased can send a claim to the undersigned for the amount within the period of thirty days from this date, otherwise the amount will be credited to Government.

Mooltan Treasury,
4*th December*, 1865.

H. W. RIDDELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE OF NUZOOL PROPERTY.

On Friday, the 5th day of January next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., the Local Committee of Umritsur will, by order of the Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., put up to sale at their Office, at an upset price of Rs. 150, the following property, viz :—

A piece of land adjoining the land known as Heera Sing's Garden, situated near the Mnjeetha road, and measuring two acres, two roods, and twenty-five poles.

This specification is believed, in good faith, to be materially correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries. No reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any descripancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

C. A. ROE,
Secy. to L. F. C.

Local Committee's Office,
Umritsur, 21*st December*, 1865.

CERICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150 Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20 "
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	3 "
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1 "

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

F. R. SCARLETT,
J. S. C. C.

Peshawur,
21*st December*, 1865.

TO TIMBER CONTRACTERS.

Required for the Military Works at Mooltan during 1866, Deodar Timber of the following description :—

Class.	Length.	Cubic feet.
(1)	28 to 30 feet,	10,000
(2)	22 to 28 feet,	10,000
(3)	14 to 22 feet,	15,000

Tenders to state the quantity of each class that the applicant is prepared to supply, and the corresponding rates for timber in log and scantling.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Mooltan, up to 1st February, 1866.

G. CRASTER, *Captain*, R. E.,
Executive Engineer.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 11TH JANUARY, 1866. No. 2.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 5th January, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 5.—Lieutenant R. J. Wimberley, District Superintendent of Police, from the Hissar to the Hoshyarpore District.

Lieutenant E. Newbery, District Superintendent of Police and Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, from the Hoshyarpore to the Hissar District.

Mr. F. Kelly, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Hoshyarpore to the Loodiana District.

Mr. J. H. Herdon to officiate as District Superintendent of Hissar, *vice* Lieutenant E. Newbery.

Appointments.

No. 6.—Mr. C. V. Creagh to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent in the room of Mr. J. H. Herdon, appointed to officiate *vice* Lieutenant Newbery.

Mr. H. Beattie to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the room of Mr. P. A. Rattigan, officiating for Captain R. M. Sewell, absent on sick furlough.

The 9th January, 1866.

Powers.

No. 22.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest the undermentioned Officers with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.

Captain G. F. J. Lewin, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur.

Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Notifications.

The 5th January, 1866.

No. 8.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, in the Hissar District, for a public purpose, viz., for widening the sides along the pucca road from Hissar to Hansie, it is hereby notified that the following land in that District is required :—

No.	Village.	Dimensions of land required.	
		Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.
1	Mayur,	2,560	8
2	Satrond Kulan,	320	8
3	Satrond Khoord,	800	8
4	Hissar,	483	8

This delaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

No. 9.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, in the Hissar District, for a public purpose, viz., for a new line of kutcha road from Futtehabad to Ghezla Kheyra towards Sirsa, it is hereby notified that the following land in that District is required :—

No.	Village.	Dimensions of land required.	
		Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.
1	Futtiabad,	10,648	90½
2	Hipan Kulan,	2,936	"
3	Bhoodia Khoord,	5,816	"
4	Duriapore,	14,712	"
5	Shaheedawallee,	726	"
6	Kookrawalece,	5,907	"
7	Ghela Kheyra,	6,542	"

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th January, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 26.—Assistant Surgeon G. Fearon is appointed to the Civil medical charge of Dhurmsala, with effect from 10th October last, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 27.—Captain E. H. Paske, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur, will revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Goojerat.

No. 28.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur.

The 8th January, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 48.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct the following transfer of Officers, as a temporary arrangement :—

Mr. H. W. Steel, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhelum to the Goojrat District.

Lieutenant F. D. Harington, Assistant Commissioner, from the Syalkote to the Jhelum District.

No. 52.—In supersession of the rule contained in the *Supplement to the Punjab Gazette*, dated 28th March, 1860, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that in all official correspondence, English or Vernacular, the letter or Robacaree, whether original or a true copy, be superscribed with the *name* as well as the office of both writer and addressee.

The 9th January, 1866.

No. 57.—The following Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are published for general information :—

Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating, or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereafter provided ; and no special exemption will be allowed, except with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are ordinarily not obliged to undergo examination ; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless for good reasons he has been specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar, and Naib Tahsildar, is questioned by the District Officer, or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided (see Rule XXIII.), Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment ; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment : in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner; and, in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner.

6. All candidates for examination will attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior

European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

7. No books, or writing of any kind, are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The Officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division, will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers given in should be placed under a sealed cover by the Officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an Officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The Text Books of Examination are enumerated in Appendix No. I. to these Rules.

11. It will be the duty of the District Officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the Text Book in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

1. Judicial—Criminal.
2. Civil.
3. Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *viva voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu and Urdu into English. This *viva voce* examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Examining Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his official superior, and in which reference will be made to

1. Ability.
2. Industry.
3. Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than 12 in number, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District Officer in a sealed packet, which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Examining Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows :—

1. Judicial—Criminal,	...	120
2. Civil,	...	120
3. Revenue,	...	120
Total,	...	360

17. The Examining Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-third marks are obtained on the *whole*, and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of the Government.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally; but the Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction—" with credit;" " with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination, and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested.

21. The Form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Examining Committee's Report is given in Appendix II. to these Rules.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* Orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should be also entered in this Register, and the fact noted in the column of remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District, or Department, to which he has been transferred.

Sheristedars and Naib Sheristedars, and other Officials of standing, may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for examination, first for the lower standard; and, on passing that, for the higher.

23. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's Office, are allowed to present themselves for examination.

The first examination under the above Rules will be held on the 15th August next.

APPENDIX I.—*(See Clause XI. of the Rules.)*

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Circulars. Selected.
Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Criminal.

Acts III. of 1857; V. of 1860; XXII. of 1861, and connected with Cattle Trespass and appropriation of Fines leviable thereon.

Act V. of 1861.—*Police.*

Act XLV. of 1860—*Penal Code.* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all Sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Acts XXV. and XXXIII. of 1861—*Procedure Code.* Selected Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.

Selected Circulars of Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI. of 1856; XXIII. of 1860; X. of 1864; and XXVIII. of 1864—*Abkaree.*

Acts VI. of 1857; II. of 1861; and XXII. of 1863 *(appropriation of land for public purposes and for works of public utility).*

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for Troops.

Acts X. of 1862, and XVIII. of 1865—*Stamp Acts.*

Act XXXI. of 1861—*Saltpetre Act.*

Acts XIV. of 1843, and XXXVI. of 1855—*Custom Acts. (For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs Officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.

TABULATED REPORT by Commissioner of ———, shewing the result of the Examination of Officials in the District of ———.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Tahsil.	Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.	Powers exercised by Examinees.	*Number of marks in* Criml. Judl.	Civil.	Revn.	Total.	Opinion of the Committee.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Maximum	marks obtainable.		120	120	100	340		
A.	B. C. on probation,	Nil.	100	100	90	290	Passed,	With credit,
D.	E. F. ditto,	Ditto.	90	90	80	260	Ditto.	
G.	H. I. ditto,	Ditto.	80	70	50	200	Not passed.	
J.	K. H.	Crml., Sub. Mgte. 2d Class Civil 2d grade.	110	110	100	320	Passed	With great credit,
M.	N. O.	Revenue, 2d Do. Do. Do.	105	105	90	300	Ditto.	

Dated

P. T. President.
R. O. } Members.
T. H. }

The 10th January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 73.—Major W. R. Eliott, Deputy Commissioner, Hoshyarpore, has obtained one month's leave of absence with effect from 9th February, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 74.—Mr. W. H. D'Gruyther, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, has obtained twelve months' leave of absence, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 1214, dated 8th June last.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 6th January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 3927.—Major Tod Brown, C. B., Assistant Engineer, Upper Sirhind Division, is allowed leave of absence, from the 15th January next, to the 23rd February, to proceed to the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 2nd January, 1866.

No. 1056.—The one month's privilege leave allowed to Baboo Chundy Churn Ghose, Accountant, Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, in Notification No. 966, dated 4th December, 1865, is hereby cancelled.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 4 to 7.—The following extracts from the *Gazettes of India* of the 9th and 16th December, 1865, are re-published.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th December, 1865.

No. 1129 *of* 1865.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, to have effect from the 26th instant :—

Assistant Surgeon J. A. P. Colles, M. D., officiating as Professor in the Calcutta Medical College, to the medical charge of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sunawur, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Wright, appointed to another situation.

The 8th December, 1865.

No. 1137 *of* 1865.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Punjab Frontier Force, 2nd Cavalry.

Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, of the late 38th Native Infantry, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, 18th Bengal Cavalry, to be 1st Doing Duty Officer, *vice* Lieutenant T. Higginson, who is allowed to continue in his present appointment as Officiating Wing Officer of the 1st Punjab Infantry.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th December, 1865.

No. 1156 *of* 1865.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Order No. 848, dated the 8th September, 1865, notifying promotions in, and admission to, the "Order of British India" of certain Native Officers, for "Subadar-Major Gokul Sing, Bahadoor, of the 13th (the Shekhawattee) Regiment Native Infantry," read "*Subadar-Major Gokul Sing, Bahadoor, of the 4th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.*" Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1157 *of* 1865.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Punjab Frontier Force, 2nd Cavalry.

Ensign E. B. Bishop, of Her Majesty's 54th Foot, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, 28th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Doing Duty Officer, on probation.

The 9th January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 8.—Captain P. C. Rynd, Second in Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry, is granted leave from 1st February to 1st April, 1866, to visit Bombay, preparatory to submitting an application for furlongh to Europe, on medical certificate.

1st Punjab Infantry.

No. 9.—Lieutenant Colonel C. P. Keyes, C. B., Commandant, 1st Punjab Infantry, is granted leave from 15th February to 15th April, 1866, to visit Bombay, preparatory to submitting an application for furlough to Europe, on medical certificate.

Corps of Guides.

No. 10.—Lieutenant A. H. Davis, Doing-Duty Officer, of the Corps of Guides, is granted leave from 28th January to 28th February, 1866, to vivit Bombay, preparatory to submitting an application for leave to England, on urgent private affairs, without pay.

Appointment.

No. 11.—The Station Order dated 9th November last, issued by the Officer Commanding at Kohat, re-appointing Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, 5th Punjab Infantry, Station Staff Officer, is confirmed.

Promotion.

6th Punjab Infantry.

No. 12.—Havildar Sooltan Khan to be Jemadar, from 19th June, 1865, in room of Jemadar Moosa.

The 10th January, 1866.

No. 13—Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the undermentioned heir of a deceased Soldier is admitted to the Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to her name, and the Pay-Master of Pensioners, in whose Circle the individual resides, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the party concerned:—

NAME OF CLAIMANT.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	BY WHAT PENSION PAY-MASTER PAYABLE.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Beebee Ashah, ...	35	0	5	4	Mussulmanee, Karootee, Pavindah.	Tattoo marks on her forehead and chin.	V. Dera I. Khan. P. Dera I. Khan. D. Dera I. Khan.	Widow.	Hubbeeboollah	Sepoy.	6th Punjab Infantry.	28th October 1863.	23rd March, 1864.	Rs. 2-12-0	For life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.

(True extracts,) S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

NOTIFCATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the

amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. { XXXVIII. / 3717. } OF 1865.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 23rd December, 1865.

SIR,

JUDICIAL (*Criminal.*)

I have the honor to request that the use of the present printed form of Confession may be discontinued, and that in future every Magistrate recording a Confession will attach thereto, under his own hand, a Certificate in the following form :—

I hereby certify that the Confession above recorded by me contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused in my presence and hearing, and that, to the best of my belief, no influence, by means of any promise or threat, or otherwise, was used to the said accused to induce him to make the above Confession.

A. B.,
Magistrate.

I have, &c.,

A. A. ROBERTS,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab.

The prescribed monthly Cash Balance Return closing 31st December, 1865, not having reached this Office from the under-mentioned Executive Engineer by 10th instant, are excluded from the general Statement submitted to the Accountant General, Punjab :—

Kohat Division.

W. H. BILLINGS,
Offg. Controller of Accounts, P. W. D., Punjab.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all person in this Province who may take an interest in the branch of Ethnology. The following are this principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———— lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
———— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
———— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 15.

The 4th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

Officers in charge of Jails are requested to submit Quarterly, with their Quarterly Abstract of Manufactory Cash Profits, the subjoined return

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

Quarterly Return of employment of prisoners on trades and manufactures in the ———— Jail on the last day of the quarter ending————.

Description of Trade.	Number proficient in the trade.	Number of beginners.	Total.	Remarks.
Barbers,				
Black smith,				
Brick makers,				
Basket makers,				
Book binders,				
Carpenters.				
Chick makers.				
Cooks,				
Coolies,				
Dyers,				
Gardeners,				
Gold beaters,				
Lithographic pressmen,				
Ditto writers,				
Masons,				
Mat makers,				
Oil pressers,				
Potters,				
Ditto glazers,				
Paper makers,				
Rope makers,				
Soap makers,				
Shoe makers,				
Spinners, cotton and wool,				
Sweepers,				
Tent makers,				
Tile makers,				
Tailors,				
Weavers, cloth,				
Ditto, silk,				
Ditto, taut or gunny,				
Ditto, newar,				
Ditto, girthing,				
Ditto, shawl,				
Ditto, carpet,				
Ditto, durree,				
Wire drawers,				
Writers,				

CIRCULAR No. 16 OF 1865.

The 12th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

With reference to Circular by Government of Punjab, Public Works Department, No. 53—2260, dated 25th September, 1855, whenever it is desired to employ prisoners outside the Jail walls, and to remove their fetters, the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner must be obtained.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 19 OF 1865.

The 23rd December, 1865.

TO ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

Officers in charge of Jails are informed that, with reference to the forwarding of prisoners to the Female Penitentiary, the following classification of Districts has been ordered by, and is published under the authority of the Judicial Commissioner. It is requested that it may be strictly observed.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above six months, and no others :—

Ferozpore, Sealkote, Kangra, Goojranwalla Goojerat, Hooshiarpore, Umritsur, Jullunder Montgomery, Goordaspore.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one year, and no others :—

Sirsa, Goorgaon, Simla, Peshawur, Jhung, Hissar, Kurnaul, Rawul Pindee, Huzara, Mooltan, Rohtuck, Umballa, Shahpore, Dera Ghazee Khan, Delhi, Loodiana, Jhelum, Moozuffurgurh.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one and a half year, and no others :—

Kohat, Bunnoo, and Dera Ismael Khan.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 20 OF 1865.

TO ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.
Dated 23rd December, 1865.

Officers in charge of Jails will be good enough to submit Indents for books for Jail Schools to this Office for examination and countersignature.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab,

NOTICE.

No. 1.—Officers in charge of Jails are requested to submit at once the Manufactory Accounts referred to in para. 5 of this Office Circular No. 13, dated 30th September, 1865.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.
Lahore, 9th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

Indents for stationery for 1866-67, required for Offices above Umballa, should be submitted to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Civil Department, on or before the 15th instant; and indents from stations below Umballa, should be submitted by the 15th proximo.

4th December, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following:—

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

An Examination in Law, open to all Scholars of Government and Aided Schools in the Punjab, will be held annually in January at every Government College, and at every Zillah School, if necessary.

2. The questions will be set both in English and Urdu, except in branch IV., and the answers may be given in either language, at the option of the candidate.

3. Three prizes of Rs. 15, 10, and 5, respectively, will be awarded in each branch of the examination, and all who gain 67 per cent. of marks in any branch, will receive a certificate of proficiency in that branch.

4. The subjects in each branch of the examination are:—

I.—Criminal.	*III.—Revenue.*
1. Indian Criminal Code. 2. Criminal Procedure Code. 3. Police Code. 4. Judicial Circulars.	1. Directions to Revenue Officers. 2. Financial Circulars.
II.—Civil.	*IV.—General.*
1. Punjab Civil Code. 2. Judicial Circulars.	1. Norton's Law of Evidence.

5. For II. Civil, Mr. Scarlett's Manual, and the Small Cause Court Manual, will be found useful guides.

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

Lahore, 1st May, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The mails for Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and other Stations up country, will, until further notice, be closed at this office for despatch at 6½ P. M. Letters for the above places posted half an hour before, will be in time for the despatch.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, 26th November, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The attention of the public is prominently directed to the enhanced rate (eight annas per half ounce) of Steam Postage on letters for Australia and the places noted below:—

* China.
The Cape of good Hope.
Natal.
* Ascension.
* Mauritius.
St. Helena.
* Australia.

Pre-payment is compulsory on letters for places marked with an asterisk; and letters for such places, unless prepaid with a single rate in full, will be subject to detention.

F. R. HOGG,
Post Master General,
Punjab and Scinde.

Lahore, 22nd Navember, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

There will in future be two daily mail Despatches eastward from Lahore.

1st—By the 4 P. M. Train.
2nd—By the 6-30 P. M. Train.

The former despatch will be forwarded from Umritsur by mail cart, and will catch the Delhi Train at 4 A. M.; the latter will leave Umritsur by Van, and will be forwarded from Delhi by the 4-30 P. M. Train.

All Mooltan mails for the eastward will leave Lahore by the 6-30 P. M. Train, as no 4 P. M. Train will run on Sundays, the despatch on that date will be made from Lahore at 1-30 P. M. by mail cart.

Intermediate Post Offices between Umritsur and Delhi will have their packets ready closed, so as to be despatched at once on the arrival of the mail cart, and thus to save all possible delay.

These intermediate Post Offices will also make a second eastward despatch by Van.

F. R. HOGG,
Post Master General,
Punjab and Scinde.

19th October, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As complaints not unfrequently reach this Office relative to the loss of letters said to have been posted, and to have contained Currency Notes, Postage Stamps, or other articles of value, the attention of the public is invited to the following Rules, and more especially to Rule 17:—

14. By Section 49 of the Post Office Act, Government does not guarantee, and is not responsible, for the safety of a registered letter; but any Official through whose neglect it may be lost, or made away with, will be called to strict account, and may be required to make good any loss.

15. Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, by rendering it practicable to trace it from one Official to another. If, therefore, by neglect of prescribed precautions, it is lost or made away with, the Officials of the Post Office will have no grounds for complaint, if held responsible for the consequences of their neglect.

16. As registration does not involve a receipt for the *contents* of a letter, and as abstraction thereof may take place *before* as well as *after the cover is pasted, and even after delivery*, it is recommended that the addressee who expects valuable enclosures, should at the time of granting a receipt, open the letter *in the presence of the postman*.

17. A letter containing Bank Notes, Postage Stamps, or other valuable articles, should, as a rule, be *registered*, and should be securely folded and enclosed in a *substantial* envelope, and *always sealed with wax*, "in order to prevent, as far as possible, its being tampered with."

Much vexation and trouble will be saved, both to the public and to this Department, by the adoption of the suggestion contained in para 17.

F. R. Hogg,
Post Master General, Punjab and Scinde.
20th November, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Under Orders from the Post Master General, Punjab and Scinde, the ordinary van which leaves this office daily and 5 P. M., with mails and passengers to Pindee, Murree, and Peshawur, will be discontinued from this date, there being now no necessity for this despatch, owing to the Calcutta mail for Upper Punjab arriving, and being transmitted from this office by 4 P. M.

The present hours of despatch of the several Dâks from this office will also be changed, from the 16th instant, to the hours shewn in the accompanying statement, consequent on the alteration from that date of the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains hence to Umritsur and Mooltan :—

Statement Shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from the 16th instant, and until further notice.

Mooltan and Scinde, ...	@	9 A. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, &c., after arrival of Calcutta Mail,	,,	3 P. M.
Sealkote, ...	,,	3 P. M.
Shahpoor, Dera Ismail Khan, and Kalabagh, ...	,,	3 P. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ...	,,	7 A. M.
Ditto, 2nd despatch, ...	,,	2 P. M.
Ditto, 3rd despatch, ..	,,	5½ P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North West Provinces, and other Down-country Mails, ...	,,	5½ P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,,	6 P. M.
Umritsur, and the Hill Stations of Dalhousie, Noorpoor, Kangra, and Dhurmsala, ..	,,	7 A. M.
Ditto, Ditto, 2nd despatch, with Calcutta, &c., mails, ...	,,	5½. M. P

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
14th October, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Letters for any pace in the Kingdom of Italy can be pre-paid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following Table shews the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters pre-paid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. On letters weighing less than a ¼ oz., one rate	0	6	0
2. On letters weighing more than ¼ oz., but less than half ounce, 3 half rates	0	9	0
3. On letters weighing more than ½ an oz., but less than ¾ of an ounce, 5 half rates	0	15	0
4. On letters weighing more than ¾ of an oz., but less than one ounce, 6 half rates	1	2	0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than one ounce and a quarter, 8 half rates	1	8	0

and so on, adding a half-rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Un-paid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pie) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, printed Papers, and Packets of samples for Italy, cannot be fully per-paid in India, but, when posted at any Office except at the port of dispatch, are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book post rates, which must be pre-paid.

(Signed) B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta,
The 8th December, 1865.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Consequent on the evening, or 6-30 P. M. train being discontinued from the 10th instant, the mails for the down-country will, until further notice, be closed at this Office at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 9th January, 1866.

FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION.

List of Unclaimed and Refused Parcels that have remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office of the Post Master General for upwards of a year.

	Names of Senders.	MAMES OF ADDRESSEES.	Refused.	Unclaimed.	CONTENTS.	POSTAGE.		REMARKS.
						Rs.	As.	
1	Nil.	Captain Williams, Rawulpindee,	...	1	One Black Coat, ...	...	...	
2		Messrs. King, Damson, and Co., Kurrachee, ...		1	28 Segars, ...	...	...	
3		Baboo Subchundjee, Shahpoor, ...	1	...	2 Small stones, ...	...	...	
4		Captain W. Page, Dalhousie, ...	1	1	Small packet of Seeds, ...	...	...	
5		Messrs. Clark and Co., Meean Meer, ...	1	...	Four Neck Cloth, ...	...	12	
6		Luckkee Narain, ...	1	...	Some Regimental Forms,	3	...	
7		J. Edward, Esquire, Culcutta, ...	...	...	Court Album (Book), ...	2	4	
8		Officer Comdg. at Kurrachee, ...	...	...	1 Pair of Boots, 1 Regimental Jacket, 2 Regimental Trowsers, and 1 pair Starps, ...	11	...	
9		Mahomed Kasim, Lahore, ...	1	1	Packet of Snuff, ...	...	...	
10		W. T. Boath, Esqr., Meean Meer,	1	1	Bombay Dried Fish, ...	...	...	
11		W. B. Clair, Esqr., Bombay, ...	1	...	Child's Frock with Chicken Work, ...	...	...	Retd. from England.
12		W. Wilson, Esqr., H. M.'s. 19th, Ferozpore, ...	1	...	3 Yards Merino, ...	4	½	
13		T. H. Darke, Esqr., Peshawur,...	1	...	A Box of Steel Pens, ...	...	...	
14		Messrs. Cox & Co., Rawulpindee,	1	...	One pair of English Shoes.	...	...	
15	Coll. Hughes.	Mr. Tapp, ...	1	...	One pair of Gaiters, ...	...	...	
16	Nil.	R. F. Black, Esqr.. Dushaie, ...	1	...	3 Cakes of Tobacco, ...	3	4	
17		Messrs. Cox and Co., Boot-makers, Peshawur, ...	1	...	1 pair of old Boots, ...	...	...	
18		Illegible address, Bombay, ...	1	...	23 Ring-stones, and 2 Cash Purses, ...	...	...	
19		Corpl. G. Bealas, Kurrachee,	1	...	Bible, ...	...	...	
20		Gunga Pershad, Umballa, ...	1	...	Sweetmeats (Punjabee), ...	...	...	
21		Mr. A. Deen, Apothecary, Attock,	1	...	A sheet of Long Cloth,	...	...	
22		Mr. Gibson, ...	...	1	Ditto Ditto, ...	...	...	
23	Budget, Hugh and Co., Kurrachee.	Captain Mellarsh, Commissary of Ordnance, Hydrabad, ...	1	...	Paint Brushes, ...	...	10	
24	Nil.	Dabee Deen, Lahore, ...	1	...	A tin of Native Medicine,	...	...	
25		C. M. McGregor, Esqr., 18 B. Cavalry, Simla, ...	1	...	Three vols. of "Military Science," ...	50	...	
26		Sergt. Foster, H. M.'s 7th Hussars, Campbellpore, ...	1	...	11 pairs of child's old Boots and Shoes, ...	6	8	
27		Mr. J. Perkins, ...	1	...	A piece of Cake, ...	...	...	
28		Illegible address, ...	...	..	One Silver Earring, ...	...	...	
29		Ditto, ...	...	...	Some "Sindoor and Tickkas," ...	...	...	

The above, if not claimed within the period of three months from this date, will be sold by auction, and the proceeds paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, under Clause XLIV. of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1864.

By Order,

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 6th January, 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE

OF OVERLAND MAILS *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. Steamer leaves Bombay.		1866. Mails made up at Lahore.	
January	14th and 29th	January	5th and 20th
February	14th and 29th	February	5th and 20th
March	14th and 29th	March	5th and 20th
April	14th and 29th	April	5th and 20th

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
30th January, 1866.

TO TIMBER CONTRACTORS.

Required for the Military Works at Mooltan during 1866, Deodar Timber of the following description:—

Class.	Length.	Cubic feet.
(1)	28 to 30 feet,	10,000
(2)	22 to 28 feet,	10,000
(3)	14 to 22 feet,	15,000

Tenders to state the quantity of each class that the applicant is prepared to supply, and the corresponding rates for timber in log and scantling.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Mooltan, up to 1st February, 1866.

G. CRASTER, *Captain,* R. E.,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Jullundur," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Noorpoor,
5th December, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

PRICE LIST OF CAMP EQUIPAGE

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	„	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	„	323
	Total	Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	„	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	„	323
	Total	Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	65
	Total	Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—No. 8.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mooltan, on the 1st February, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may chose to attend, viz., for one year from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan.

Salt, coffee, wicks, jhauruns, tinning cooking pots, milk, butter, chickens, eggs, earthen pots, firewood, chunam, charcoal, charcoal dust, leeches, mustard (Europe), lime-juice, arrowroot, soda water, sago, barley (Europe), lemonade, barrack furniture, necessaries for hospital, bazar medicine for hospital, miscellaneous articles for hospital, lanterns (barrack), bottles beer, quart, bottles beer, pint, empty hogsheads, camels (hired), potatoes, vegetables, and hired bullocks.

Separate Tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub. Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th December, 1865.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 18TH JANUARY, 1866. No. 3.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th January, 1866.

No. 38.—Under the provisions of Section XV. of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Sukhera, in the Umritsur District, shall be charged for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit :—

Two Constables on Rs. 6 per mensem, } with the usual contingent allowance ;

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

Transfer.

No. 40.—Mr. C. V. Creagh, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Mooltan to the Mozuffurghur District.

Power.

No. 41.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest Major H. P. Babbage, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Goojranwalla, with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.

The 16th January, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 48.—Lieutenant E. C. O. B. Horsford, District Superintendent of Police, from Sirsa to Goojerat.

Captain J. W. Orchard, District Superintendent of Police, from Goojerat to Delhi.

Major C. Smith, District Superintendent of Police, from Delhi to Goorgaon.

Lieutenant J. S. Tait, District Superintendent of Police, from Goorgaon to Sirsa.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 16th January, 1866.

Promotion.

No. 7.—Mr. J. Horton, 3rd Class Engineer, Punjab Flotilla, is appointed to the 2nd Class, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th January, 1866.

No. 57.—The following Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are published for general information :—

Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating, or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereafter provided; and no special exemption will be allowed, except with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are ordinarily not obliged to undergo examination; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless for good reasons he has been specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar, and Naib Tahsildar, is questioned by the District Officer, or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided (see Rule XXIII.), Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment: in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner; and, in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner.

6. All candidates for examination will attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

7. No books, or writing of any kind, are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The Officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division, will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers given in should be placed under a sealed cover by the Officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an Officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The Text Books of Examination are enumerated in Appendix No. I. to these Rules.

11. It will be the duty of the District Officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the Text Book in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

1. Judicial—Criminal.
2. Civil.
3. Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *viva voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu and Urdu into English. This *viva voce* examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Examining Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his official superior, and in which reference will be made to

1. Ability.
2. Industry.
3. Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than 12 in number, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District Officer in a sealed packet, which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Examining Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows :—

1.	Judicial—Criminal,	...	120
2.	Civil,	...	120
3.	Revenue,	...	120
	Total,	...	360

17. The Examining Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-third marks are obtained on the *whole*, and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of the Government.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally; but the Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction—"with credit;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination, and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested.

21. The Form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Examining Committee's Report is given in Appendix II. to these Rules.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* Orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should be also entered in this Register, and the fact noted in the column of remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District, or Department, to which he has been transferred.

Sheristedars and Naib Sheristedars, and other Officials of standing, may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for examination, first for the lower standard; and, on passing that, for the higher.

23. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's Office, are allowed to present themselves for examination.

The first examination under the above Rules will be held on the 15th August next.

APPENDIX I.—*(See Clause XI. of the Rules.)*

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Circulars. Selected.
Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Criminal.

Acts III. of 1857; V. of 1860; XXII. of 1861, and connected with Cattle Trespass and appropriation of Fines leviable thereon.

Act V. of 1861.—*Police.*

Act XLV. of 1860—*Penal Code.* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all Sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Acts XXV. and XXXIII. of 1861—*Procedure Code.* Selected Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.

Selected Circulars of Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI. of 1856; XXIII. of 1860; X. of 1864; and XXVIII. of 1864—*Abkaree.*

Acts VI. of 1857; II. of 1861; and XXII. of 1863 *(appropriation of land for public purposes and for works of public utility).*

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for Troops.

Acts X. of 1862, and XVIII. of 1865—*Stamp Acts.*

Act XXXI. of 1861—*Saltpetre Act.*

Acts XIV. of 1843, and XXXVI. of 1855—*Custom Acts. (For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs Officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDEX II.

TABULATED REPORT by Commissioner of ———, *shewing the result of the Examination of Officials in the District of* ———.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Tahsil.	Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.	Powers exercised by Examinees.	*Number of marks in* Crml. Judl.	Civil.	Revn.	Total.	Opinion of the Committee.	General Remarks.
Maximum	marks obtainable.		120	120	100	340		
A.	B. C. on probation,	Nil.	100	100	90	290	Passed,	With credit,
D.	E. F. ditto,	Ditto.	90	90	80	260	Ditto.	
G.	H. I. ditto,	Ditto.	80	70	50	200	Not passed.	
J.	K. H.	Crml., Sub. Mgte. 2d Class Civil 2d grade.	110	110	100	320	Passed	With great credit,
M.	N. O.	Revenue, 2d Do. Do. Do.	105	105	90	300	Ditto.	

Dated

P. T. President.
R. O. }
T. H. } Members.

The 13*th January*, 1866.

No. 93.—The following Orders, dated 12th April, and 29th October, 1865, by the Officer Commanding the Garrison at Attock, are confirmed :—

GARRISON AFTER ORDER.

Wednesday, 12*th April*, 1865.

Assistant Surgeon Barnwell having arrived at Attock, in compliance with Division Orders, to relieve Assistant Surgeon F. Folliett, 20th Hussars, will assume medical charge of the Troops in Garrison, and also the duties of Civil Surgeon of Attock, as a special and temporary measure, subject to confirmation.

GARRISON ORDER.

Sunday, 29*th October*, 1865.

In anticipation of Division Orders, and by direction of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Staff Assistant Surgeon H. John, who has this day reported his arrival, will receive over charge of the Garrison duties, and the Civil, from Assistant Surgeon Barnwell, who is directed to proceed at once to Peshawur to take medical charge of the invalids of the season.

No. 94.—The services of the Reverend M. S. Laing, Chaplain of Murree, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

The 15*th January*, 1866.

Leave.

No. 103.–Captain C. V. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner, Lahore, has obtained two month's leave of absence from 1st February next, or such date as he may avail himself thereof, preparatory to his applying for leave to Europe on medical certificate.

Appointment.

No. 115.–Major H. B. Babbage, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Goojranwalla, *vice* Mr. A. Brandreth, appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Rawul Pindee Division.

The 16*th January*, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 124.—The services of the Reverend E. H. Blyth, Chaplain of Meen Meer, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 6th January, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd January, 1866.

The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant R. Wimberley, General List, Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Hissar.

* * * * *

The following extract from the *Allahabad Government Gazette* of the 10th January, 1866, is re-published :—

No. 28A.

The 5th January, 1866.

At the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, His Honor the Liutenant Governor is pleased to place the services of the Reverend G. D. Symonds, Chaplain of Nynee Tal, at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

Appointment.

No. 125.—The Reverend G. D. Symonds is appointed Chaplain of Meean Meer, in succession to the Reverend E. H. Blyth.

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th January, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 14.—Lieutenant T. Higginson, 1st Punjab Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer at Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 1st instant.

Resignation.

No. 15.—Lieutenant Colonel G. Sim, R. E., 2nd in Command, 1st Punjab Volunteer Corps, being about to proceed to Europe on furlough, is permitted to resign his appointment in that corps.

Appointment.

No. 16.—Major Gulliver is appointed 2nd in Command, 1st Punjab Volunteer Corps, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel G. Sim, resigned.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 12th January, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 4017.—Mr. J. Riley, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, to be a Clerk of the 11th Grade, with effect from the 23rd December, 1865.

Mr. H. Seaton, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, to be Clerk of the 12th Grade, with effect from the 5th December, 1865.

Mr. E. McGorvan, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, to be Clerk of the 12th Grade, with effect from the 13th December, 1865.

The 15th January, 1866.

Promotion.

No. 4051.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from 15th December, 1865.

Postings.

No. 4052.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 441, dated the 20th December, 1865, the undermentioned passed Military Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their respective names:—

Sergeant W. H. Mill, Overseer, 1st Grade, to the Ferozpore Division.

2nd Corporal J. Troup, Overseer, 1st Grade, to the Jullundur Division.

Sapper A. Algar, Overseer, 1st Grade, to the 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal.

2nd Corporal J. Kelly, Overseer, 1st Grade, to the Peshawur Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 15th January, 1866.

Notification.

No. 4050.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Railway, in the Jullundur District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Purgunah.	Names of Villages in which land is required by the Railway Department.	Area of Land required. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Remarks.
1	Jullundur.	Bidheepoor, ...	4	...	...	These lands are required by the Railway Company, at their own cost for Brick making.
2	Ditto.	Dookoha, ...	10	...	...	
2	Ditto.	Jullundur Khass,	10	...	...	
		Total, ...	24	...	...	

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

G. NEWMARCH, *Captain*, R. E.,
Assist. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFCATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

LIST OF SANCTIONED HOLIDAYS FOR 1866.

	Days.	
Christian Holidays.		
New-Year's day, 1st January. ...	1	
Ash Wednesday, 14th February,	1	
Good Friday, 30th March, ...	1	
Queen's Birthday, 24th May, ...	1	
Christmas Vacation, from 25th to 31st December. ...	7	
	11	
Mahomedan Holidays.		
Eed-oll-fitur, 17th February, ...	1 (A)	(A) May also be allowed to Hindoos at the discretion of the Head of the Office.
Eed-ooz-zooha, 26th April, ...	1	
Ushra Mohurrum, 23rd to 25th May, ...	3 (B)	(B) The last day may also be allowed to Hindoos at the discretion of the Head of the Office.
Bara Wafat, 25th July, ...	1	
	6	
Hindoo Holidays.		
Busunt Punchmee, 21st Jany.,	1	
Sheoratree, 13th February, ...	1	
Holee, 28th February, ...	1 (C)	(C) May also be specially allowed to Mahomedans.
Sulono, 26th August, ...	1	
Junum Ushtmee, 2nd Septr., ...	1	
Dusehra, 16th to 19th October,	4 (D)	(D) The last day may be allowed to Mahomedans.
Dewalee, 6th November ...	1 (E)	(E) May also be granted to Mohomedans.
	0	
General Holidays.		
For English and Native Offices, when there are no arrears of work, the last Saturday in every month, ...	2	
Local Holidays.		
May be granted for great festivals or fairs, peculiar to particular places, at the discretion of Heads of Offices, when there are no arrears of work.		
Civil Courts Vacation.		
All Civil Courts will be closed during the entire month of September, except at hill stations.		

W. KIRKE,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\left\{\frac{\text{I.}}{\text{147.}}\right\}$ OF 1866.

FROM

A. A. ROBERTS, ESQUIRE, C. B.,
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER PUNJAB,

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS
IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 13th January, 1865.

SIR.

JUDICIAL (*Criminal.*)

The following Circular Order, No. 25, dated 21st December, 1865, issued by the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, regarding the obligation or discretion of Magistrates to summon witnesses for the defence, in the several descriptions of cases cognizable by a Magistrate under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, is adopted for this Province, and is promulgated for the information and guidance of all the Criminal Authorities in the Punjab and its dependencies.

I have, &c.,

A. A. ROBERTS,
Judicial Commissioner
for the Punjab.

CIRCULAR ORDER No. 25 OF 1865.

TO THE CRIMINAL AUTHORITIES IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, JHANSIE, AND KUMAON.

Dated Agra, the 21st December, 1865.

ABSTRACT.

Instructions promulgated as to the obligation or discretion of Magistrates to summon witnesses for the defence in the several descriptions of cases cognizable by a Magistrate under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

N. A., W. P.

Present:

A. ROSS, ESQ.,
W. EDWARDS, ESQ.,
W. ROBERTS, ESQ.,
F. B. PEARSON, ESQ.,
} *Judges.*

Doubts having been experienced as to the obligation or discretion of Magistrates to summon witnessess for the defence in the several descriptions of cases cognizable by a Magistrate under the provisions of the Cirminal Procedure Code, the Court are pleased to promulgate the following instructions on the subject, for generalinformation and guidance.

2. *First.—Cases under Chapter XII., Criminal Procedure Code.*

These are preliminary, enquiries by the Magistrate in cases triable by the Court of Session.

In these, it is, under Section 207, *discretional* with the Magistrate to summon, to give evidence in his own Court, the witnesses offered on behalf of the accused. But, under section 227, it is *obligatory* on the Magistrate to summon, to give evidence before the Court of Session, the witnesses for the defence named in the list given in by the accused; unless (Section 228) he is of opinion that any witness is included in the said list for the purpose of vexation or delay, or of defeating the end of justice, in which case he may require the accused to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing such witness to be material; and, if the Magistrate is not so satisfied, he is not bound to summon the witness, unless a deposit is made to defray the cost of his attendance. It is, moreover, *discretional* with the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in a further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

3. *Second.—Cases triable by the Magistrate under Chapter XIV., Criminal Procedure Code.*

These are the more heinous description of cases triable by a Magistrate, punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, and in which a *Warrant* on complaint ordinarily issues.

In these cases the Magistrate is *bound*, under Section 253, to summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused, and may for this purpose at his discretion adjourn the trial from time to time as may be necessary. This discretion thus vested in the Magistrate, however, relates only to the adjournments of trials when necessary, and is expressly stated to be for the purpose of summoning the witnesses and examining the evidence for the defence,—and not of avoiding that duty.

Section 249 prescribes that certain provisions of Chapter XII. shall be applicable to cases tried under Chapter XIV.; but it is obvious to remark that the provisions of Sections 207, 227, and 228, quoted above in paragraph 2, are not thereby made applicable—as these are special provisions relating to the power of the Magistrate to take evidence in cases triable by a Court of *Session*, in his own Court, and to refuse to send witnesses for the defence to the Sessions Court in certain instances, and are not general provisions relating to the mode of summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, to which alone Section 249 relates.

In the opinion of the Court, therefore, the Magistrate has no discretion as to summoning witnesses for the defence in cases under this Chapter.

4. *Third.—Cases under Chapter XV., Criminal Procedure Code.*

These are cases triable by a Magistrate in which a *summons* on complaint ordinarily issues, and are petty offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months. Under this Chapter, both parties ordinarily produce their own witnesses in Court; and, under Section 266, the Magistrate is bound to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence, if the accused do not admit the truth of the complaint. But Section 262 makes it imperative on a Magistrate to summon any *material* witness not voluntarily appearing to be examined on behalf of the accused person; and, Section 263, further empowers the Magistrate at his discretion to summon and examine at any stage of the trial any witness or person in attendance whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case.

5*th*. Generally, then, in cases triable by the Court of Session, it is discretional with the Magistrate to summon a witness for the defence *into his own Court;* but he can only refuse to summon a witness for the defence before the Court of Session when the name of such witness has been omitted from the first list of witnesses given in by the accused under Section 227, or when the condition mentioned in Section 228 is exacted and not fulfilled. He *must* summon such witness in cases triable under Chapter XIV., although he is not bound to adjourn the case *sine die* if he cannot be found; and he *must* summon him in cases triable under Chapter XV., if he believes him likely to give *material* evidence on behalf of the accused; but not otherwise.

JAMES SIMSON,
Register.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 10th January, 1866.

No. 146.—Mr. C. Kelly, Assistant Patrol, Sutlej Customs Line, is allowed one month's privilege leave from 1st to 28th February, 1866.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assist. for Finl. Commr.

CIRCULAR No. 16 OF 1865.

The 12th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

With reference to Circular by Government of Punjab, Public Works Department, No. 53—2260, dated 25th September, 1855, whenever it is desired to employ prisoners outside the Jail walls, and to remove their fetters, the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner must be obtained.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 19 OF 1865.

The 23rd December, 1865.

TO ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

Officers in charge of Jails are informed that, with reference to the forwarding of prisoners to the Female Penitentiary, the following classification of Districts has been ordered by, and is published under the authority of the Judicial Commissioner. It is requested that it may be strictly observed.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above six months, and no others :—

Ferozpore, Sealkote, Kangra, Goojranwalla Goojerat, Hooshiarpore, Umritsur, Jullunder Montgomery, Goordaspore.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one year, and no others :—

Sirsa, Goorgaon, Simla, Peshawur, Jhung, Hissar, Kurnaul, Rawul Pindee, Huzara, Mooltan, Rohtuck, Umballa, Shahpore, Dera Ghazee Khan, Delhi, Loodiana, Jhelum, Moozuffurgurh.

The following Districts will send prisoners whose terms are above one and a half year, and no others :—

Kohat, Bunnoo, and Dera Ismael Khan.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 15.

The 4th December, 1865.

To all Officers in charge of Jails.

Officers in charge of Jails are requested to submit Quarterly, with their Quarterly Abstract of Manufactory Cash Profits, the subjoined return

A. M. Dallas,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

Quarterly Return of employment of prisoners on trades and manufactures in the ——— Jail on the last day of the quarter ending ———.

Description of Trade.	Number proficient in the trade.	Number of beginners.	Total.	Remarks.
Barbers,				
Black smith,				
Brick makers,				
Basket makers,				
Book binders,				
Carpenters.				
Chick makers.				
Cooks,				
Coolies,				
Dyers,				
Gardeners,				
Gold beaters,				
Lithographic pressmen,				
Ditto writers,				
Masons,				
Mat makers,				
Oil pressers,				
Potters,				
Ditto glazers,				
Paper makers,				
Rope makers,				
Soap makers,				
Shoe makers,				
Spinners, cotton and wool,				
Sweepers,				
Tent makers,				
Tile makers,				
Tailors,				
Weavers, cloth,				
Ditto, silk,				
Ditto, taut or gunny,				
Ditto, newar,				
Ditto, girthing,				
Ditto, shawl,				
Ditto, carpet,				
Ditto, durree,				
Wire drawers,				
Writers,				

CIRCULAR No. 20 of 1865.

To all Deputy Commissioners.
Dated 23rd December, 1865.

Officers in charge of Jails will be good enough to submit Indents for books for Jail Schools to this Office for examination and countersignature.

A. M. Dallas,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab,

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all person in this Province who may take an interest in the branch of Ethnology. The following are this principal points to which the Society would res quest the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
——— lower.
——— thigh.
——— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
——— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
——— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

Alex Neil,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

Indents for stationery for 1866-67, required for Offices above Umballa, should be submitted to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Civil Department, on or before the 15th instant ; and

indents from stations below Umballa, should be submitted by the 15th proximo.

4th December, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, books and patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations :—

"In future, under the term 'Book Packets' may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing, and manuscripts attached to such proofs, and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass) ; prints or maps printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter, or communication of the nature of the letter, must be forwarded in such packets, or in or upon their covers.

"Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

"Patterns or samples of merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Begium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations :—

"*1st.*—The patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern or sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

"*2nd.*—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must, in all cases, be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples, or the bags containing them.

"*3rd.*—The patterns or samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck: or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

"*4th.*—No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

"If either of the foregoing urles be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded."

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Camp Nagpore, 30th December, 1865.

Letters for any pace in the Kingdom of Italy can be pre-paid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following Table shews the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters pre-paid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. On letters weighing less than a ¼ oz., one rate	0	6	0
2. On letters weighing more than ¼ oz., but less than half ounce, 3 half rates	0	9	0
3. On letters weighing more than ½ an oz., but less than ¾ of an ounce, 5 half rates	0	15	0
4. On letters weighing more than ¾ of an oz., but less than one ounce, 6 half rates	1	2	0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than one ounce and a quarter, 8 half rates	1	8	0

and so on, adding a half-rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Un-paid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pie) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, printed Papers, and Packets of samples for Italy, cannot be fully per-paid in India, but, when posted at any Office except at the port of dispatch, are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book post rates, which must be pre-paid.

(Signed) B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, 8th December, 1865.

List of Unclaimed and Refused Parcels that have remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office of the Post Master General for upwards of a year.

	Names of Senders.	Mames of Addressees.	Refused.	Unclaimed.	Contents.	Postage. Rs.	Postage. As.	Remarks.
1	Nil.	Captain Williams, Rawulpindee,	...	1	A Black Coat, ...	...	...	
2		Messrs. King, Damson, and Co., Kurrachee, ...		1	28 Segars, ...	...	...	
3		Baboo Subchundjee, Shahpoor, ...	1	...	2 Small stones, ...	...	...	
4		Captain W. Page, Dalhousie, ...	1	1	Small packet of Seeds, ...	...	...	
5		Messrs. Clark and Co., Meean Meer, ...	1	...	Four Neck Cloths, ...	...	12	
6		Luckkee Narain, ...	1	...	Some Regimental Forms,	3	...	
7		J. Edward, Esquire, Culcutta, ...	...	...	Court Album (Book), ...	2	4	
8		Officer Comdg. at Kurrachee, ...	...	...	1 Pair of Boots, 1 Regimental Jacket, 2 Regimental Trowsers, and 1 pair Starps, ...	11	...	
9		Mahomed Kasim, Lahore, ...	1	1	Packet of Snuff, ...	...	...	
10		W. T. Boath, Esqr., Meean Meer,	1	1	Bombay Dried Fish, ...	...	...	
11		W. B. Clair, Esqr., Bombay, ...	1	...	Child's Frock with Chicken Work, ...	...	...	Retd. from England.
12		W. Wilson, Esqr., H. M.'s. 19th, Ferozpore, ...	1	...	3 Yards Merino, ...	4	½	
13		T. H. Darke, Esqr., Peshawur,...	1	...	A Box of Steel Pens, ...	...	...	
14		Messrs. Cox & Co., Rawulpindee,	1	...	One pair of English Shoes.	...	...	
15	Coll. Hughes.	Mr. Tapp, ...	1	...	One pair of Gaiters, ...	...	...	
16	Nil.	R. F. Black, Esqr.. Dushaie, ...	1	...	3 Cakes of Tobacco, ...	3	4	
17		Messrs. Cox and Co., Boot-makers, Peshawur, ...	1	...	1 pair of old Boots, ...	...	...	
18		Illegible address, Bombay, ...	1	...	23 Ring-stones, and 2 Cash Purses, ...	...	...	
19		Corpl. G. Bealas, Kurrachee,	1	...	Bible, ...	...	...	
20		Gunga Pershad, Umballa, ...	1	...	Sweetmeats (Punjabee), ...	...	...	
21		Mr. A. Deen, Apothecary, Attock,	1	...	A sheet of Long Cloth,	...	...	
22		Mr. Gibson, ...	...	1	Ditto Ditto, ...	...	...	
23	Budget, Hugh and Co., Kurrachee.	Captain Mellarsh, Commissary of Ordnance, Hydrabad, ...	1	...	Paint Brushes, ...	...	10	
24	Nil.	Dabee Deen, Lahore, ...	1	...	A tin of Native Medicine,	...	...	
25		C. M. McGregor, Esqr., 18 B. Cavalry, Simla, ...	1	...	Three vols. of "Military Science," ...	50	...	
26		Sergt. Foster, H. M.'s 7th Hussars, Campbellpore, ...	1	...	11 pairs of child's old Boots and Shoes, ...	6	8	
27		Mr. J. Perkins, ...	1	...	A piece of Cake, ...	...	...	
28		Illegible address, ...	...	..	One Silver Earring, ...	...	...	
29		Ditto, ...	...	...	Some " Sindoor and Tickkas," ...	...	...	

The above, if not claimed within the period of three months from this date, will be sold by auction, and the proceeds paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, under Clause XLIV. of the Post Office Act XVII. of 1854.

By Order,

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 6th January, 1866.

Consequent on the evening, or 6-30 P. M. train being discontinued from the 10th instant, the mails for down-country will, until further notice, be closed at this Office at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 9th January, 1866.

SERICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150	Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20	,,
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	3	,,
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1	,,

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

F. R. SCARLETT,
J. S. C. C.

Peshawur,
21st December, 1865.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	,,	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	,,	323
		Total Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	,,	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	,,	323
		Total Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	65
		Total Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

Required for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Goojranwalla, a second clerk. Salary Rs. 100. The applicant must possess a thorough knowledge of the new system of Treasury business, and the general duties of a District Office.

Apply, post paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by copies of testimonials.

H. BABBAGE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Goojranwalla, 4th January, 1866.

It is hereby intimated that the late vacancy in the clerkship of the Court of Small Causes, Delhi, has been filled up.

W. COLDSTREAM,
Officiating Judge.

Delhi, 9th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the supply by contract of the under-mentioned articles, at the Stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Rawul Pindee, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st of March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For the European Troops at Rawul Pindee, Campbellpore, and Murree.

Firewood ; salt ; oil, til ; cotton for wicks ; cloth for cleaning lamps; tinning cooking utensils ; fowls ; chickens ; eggs ; lime, unslaked ; lime, slaked ; charcoal (lump and dust) ; earthern vessels of sorts and sizes for holding water ; leeches ; coffee ; arrowroot ; barley, Europe ; mustard, Europe ; lime-juice ; assortment of hospital necessaries ; assortment of hospital miscellanies ; assortment of bazar medicines ; barrack furniture, new ; soda water ; lemonade.

For the European Troops in the Rawul Pindee Division.

Camels, Rewaree.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application in the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Rawul Pidnee, Ex. Comt. Office,
11th January, 1866.

No. 8.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mooltan, on the 1st February, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may chose to attend, viz., for one year from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan.

Salt, coffee, wicks, jhauruns, tinning cooking pots, milk, butter, chickens, eggs, earthen pots, firewood, chunam, charcoal, charcoal dust, leeches, mustard (Europe), lime-juice, arrowroot, soda water, sago, barley (Europe), lemonade, barrack furniture, necessaries for hospital, bazar medicine for hospital, miscellaneous articles for hospital, lanterns (barrack), bottles beer, quart, bottles beer, pint, empty hogsheads, camels (hired), potatoes, vegetables, and hired bullocks.

Separate Tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub. Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th December, 1865.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1866. No. 4.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20th January, 1866.

Powers.

No. 61.—Lehna Singh, Officiating Tahsildar of Choonean, is authorized to exercise the powers described in Sections 17, 18, 21, and 23 of Act XVIII. of 1854.

The 22nd January, 1866.

No. 63.—Under the provision of Schedule II. of Act X. of 1862, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorize all Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars, exercising the powers of a Magistrate or a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Punjab, to institute prosecutions for offences affecting the public Revenue under the Stamp Act.

Powers.

No. 66.—Mr. M. Duncan, in Executive charge of the Northern Division of the Western Jumna Canal, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised in regard to offences punishable under Act VII. of 1845.

No. 71.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest Captain J. E. B. Parsons, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Kurnaul, with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd January, 1866.

No. 35.—The following revised rates of commission on the sale of Stamps are sanctioned by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st February next:—

Rates of commission to licensed venders on the sale of judicial and general Stamps.

Stamps of less than 8 annas in value, if purchased in quantities of the aggregate value of twenty rupees and upwards,—Five per cent.

NOTE.—District Officers are vested with a discretionary power to give Stamps of less than 8 annas in value in smaller quantities to venders in secluded localities, where the demand is small, but in such cases the rate of discount will only be three rupees two annas per cent.; and, as such an arrangement will be deemed exceptional, it ought not to be adopted without good cause.

Stamps of from Rs. 8 to Rs. 50 in value,—Two per cent.

Stamps of Rs. 50 in value and upwards,—Nil.

Rates of discount on Adhesive and Bill Stamps.

An uniform rate of six rupees four annas per cent. (one anna in the rupee) will be allowed to all purchasers of adhesive Stamps, provided they are purchased in the following quantities :—

Bill and adhesive Stamps of three annas value and less, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of five rupees and upwards.

Bill and adhesive Stamps of more than three annas value, and not exceeding six rupees in value, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of twenty rupees and upwards.

Bill and adhesive Stamps of more than six rupees in value, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of forty-eight rupees and upwards.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20th January, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 14.—The following gentlemen are appointed members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jugadhree, in the Umballa District.

The Tuhsildar stationed at Jugadhree, Ex-Officio,
Bunsee Lall,
Ball Deb Singh,
Moothsoodee Mull,
Moothsoodee Mull Chorowlea,
Futtey Singh.
Hurkoonto Roy,
Jugadhur Mull.

The Committee to elect a President from among its own members.

Pundit Uma Shunker, or the Head Master of the Jugadhree Zilla School for the time being, to be Ex-Officio Secretary to the Committee.

The 22nd January, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 21.—The following gentlemen are appointed members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Peshawur:—

The Native Extra Assistant Commissioner, The Tuhsildar, The Kotwal, } Sationed at Peshawur, Ex-Officio.
Shazada Gohur Mullik,
Wuzeerzada Mahamud Oomur Khan,
Kazee Sadoolla Jan,
Kazee Ameer Jan,
Kazee Nusroola Jan,
Meean Nizamoodeen,
Mahomud Azim,
Gujjoo Mull,
Hemraj,
Atma Sing.

The Native Extra Assistant Commissioner to be Ex-Officio President; and the Head Master of the Peshawur Zilla School, Secretary of the above Committee.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th January, 1866.

No. 57.—The following Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are published for general information :—

Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating, or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereafter provided ; and no special exemption will be allowed, except with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are ordinarily not obliged to undergo examination ; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless for good reasons he has been specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar, and Naib Tahsildar, is questioned by the District Officer, or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided (see Rule XXIII.), Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment ; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient,

he may be removed from his appointment: in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner; and, in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner.

6. All candidates for examination will attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

7. No books, or writing of any kind, are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The Officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division, will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers given in should be placed under a sealed cover by the Officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an Officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The Text Books of Examination are enumerated in Appendix No. I. to these Rules.

11. It will be the duty of the District Officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the Text Book in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects:—

1. Judicial—Criminal.
2. Civil.
3. Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *viva voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu and Urdu into English. This *viva voce* examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Examining Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his official superior, and in which reference will be made to

1. Ability.
2. Industry.
3. Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than 12 in number, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District Officer in a sealed packet, which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Examining Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows:—

1. Judicial—Criminal,	...	120
2. Civil,	...	120
3. Revenue,	...	120
Total,	...	360

17. The Examining Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-third marks are obtained on the *whole*, and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of the Government.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally; but the Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction—"with credit;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination, and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested.

21. The Form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Examining Committee's Report is given in Appendix II. to these Rules.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* Orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should be also entered in this Register, and the fact noted in the column of remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District, or Department, to which he has been transferred.

Sheristedars and Naib Sheristedars, and other Officials of standing, may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for examination, first for the lower standard; and, on passing that, for the higher.

23. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's Office, are allowed to present themselves for examination.

The first examination under the above Rules will be held on the 15th August next.

APPENDIX I.—*(See Clause XI. of the Rules.)*

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Circulars. Selected.
Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Criminal.

Acts III. of 1857; V. of 1860; XXII. of 1861, and connected with Cattle Trespass and appropriation of Fines leviable thereon.

Act V. of 1861.—*Police.*

Act XLV. of 1860—*Penal Code.* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all Sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Acts XXV. and XXXIII. of 1861—*Procedure Code.* Selected Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.
Selected Circulars of Financial Commissioner.
Acts XXI. of 1856; XXIII. of 1860; X. of 1864; and XXVIII. of 1864—*Abkaree.*

Acts VI. of 1857; II. of 1861; and XXII. of 1863 *(appropriation of land for public purposes and for works of public utility).*

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for Troops.

Acts X. of 1862, and XVIII. of 1865—*Stamp Acts.*

Act XXXI. of 1861—*Saltpetre Act.*

Acts XIV. of 1843, and XXXVI. of 1855—*Custom Acts. (For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs Officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.

TABULATED REPORT by Commissioner of ——, shewing the result of the Examination of Officials in the District of ——.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Tahsil.	Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.	Powers exercised by Examinees.	*Number of marks in* Judl. Crml.	Civil.	Revn.	Total.	Opinion of the Committee.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Maximum	marks obtainable.		120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation,	Nil.	100	100	90	290	Passed,	With credit,
D.	E. F. ditto,	Ditto.	90	90	80	260	Ditto.	
G.	H. I. ditto,	Ditto.	80	70	50	200	Not passed.	
J.	K. H.	Crml., Sub. Mgte. 2d Class; Civil, 2d Grade; Revenue, 2d Grade.	110	110	100	320	Passed	With great credit,
M.	N. O.	Do. Do.	105	105	90	300	Ditto.	

Dated

P. T. President.
R. O. } Members.
T. H. }

The 19th January, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 155.—Lieutenant A. F. P. Harcourt, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Delhi to the Jullundur District, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Jullundur, as Personal Assistant.

Appointment.

No. 156.—Major A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner, Kurnaul, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur, as a temporary arrangement.

Transfers.

No. 157.—Pundit Hurree Shunkur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhung to the Huzara District.

No. 158.—Fuzul Hussun, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojranwalla to the Jhung District.

No. 159.—*Punjab Gazette* Order No. 2261, dated 27th November last, transferring Syud Hadee Hosein, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojerat to the Huzara District, is cancelled.

No. 160.—Syud Hadee Hosein, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojerat to the Shahpore District.

The 22nd January, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 172.—Captain J. E. B. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kurnaul, from the date on which he received charge of the office from Major Busk.

No. 173.—Dr. W. Cary, M. R. C. S., is appointed to the medical charge of Mozuffurghur as an uncovenanted Assistant Surgeon.

Transfers.

No. 174.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rama Churn Bose, from the Civil Medical charge of Mozuffurghur, to that of Goojranwalla.

No. 175.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mritton Joy Bose, from the Civil Medical charge of Goojranwalla, to the charge of the Dispensary at Thaneysur.

The 25th January, 1866.

Erratum.

Appendix II. to the Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, as published in the issue of this date, to be substituted for the same Appendix, published at pages 14 and 26 of the *Punjab Gazettes* dated 11th and 18th January, 1866.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 6th January, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th of January, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. I. OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act No. XIX. of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency).*

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend Act No. XIX. of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency)*; It is enacted as follows :—

Addition to Section 9 of Act XIX. of 1861. 1. The ninth Section of the said Act shall be read as if after the words "Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in all cases be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tendering the same," the following words were inserted (that is to say),—

"Every person so tendering bullion or foreign coin and depositing the same in any such Office or Agency shall be entitled to receive therefor a certificate signed by the person or persons authorized to issue the Notes aforesaid, which certificate shall acknowledge the receipt of such bullion or foreign coin and shall state the value thereof after deducting the expense of melting and assaying the same, and shall also state the interval (which the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time fix by notification in the *Gazette of India*) on the expiration of which, if such certificate be presented to such Office or Agency, the holder shall be entitled to receive Promissory Notes in exchange for the said bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject to the deduction aforesaid; and no person so tendering as aforesaid and receiving such certificate shall be entitled to receive such Notes previous to the expiration of the interval so stated in the said certificate. But nothing hereon contained shall preclude the person or persons so authorized from issuing, if he or they shall think fit, Notes in exchange for bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject as foresaid."

Short Title. 2. This Act shall be called "The Currency Act Amendment Act, 1866."

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 20th January, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Order is published for information :—

No. 198.

FROM

E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Financial Dept.,

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Fort William, the 18th January, 1866.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 333E, of the 28th ultimo, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Uncovenanted Servants to take accumulated privilege leave in instalments, under the Rules according to which such leave is taken in instalments by Covenanted Civil Servants.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Sd.) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 300.

In continuation of Notification No. 3588, dated the 20th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of November last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	30th November, 1863.	30th November, 1864.	30th November, 1865.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	3,24,08,602	1,50,29,790	2,20,43,358
Bengal ...	1,96,82,073	1,54,17,024	1,18,13,533
British Burmah			26,90,056
N. W. Provinces	2,76,35,760	2,17,90,508	1,98,60,105
Oudh ...			52,08,081
Punjab	92,98,438	1,12,89,957	98,58,755
Bombay ...	1,41,10,900	1,57,86,865	1,39,76,399
Central Provinces	38,57,104	44,45,655	42,74,232
Deccan	18,24,012	14,23,443	20,68,760
Madras	2,62,94,966	1,77,02,015	1,34,49,966
Total ...	13,50,81,855	10,28,85,257	10,52,43,245

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th January, 1866.

No. 61 *of* 1866.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 21st November, and 1st December, 1865, are puplished for general information :—

* * * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
28th November, 1865.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Millitary Forces :—

BREVET.

* * * * *

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Robert Nixon Tronson, dated 24th July, 1865.

* * * * * *

(True Extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 19th January, 1866.

No. 17.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 6th January, 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
The 4th January, 1866.

No. 14 of 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Punjab Frontier Force.
2nd Cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon J. Ince, temporarily attached to the 4th Sikh Infantry, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Constant, M. D., appointed to the 6th Infantry.

The 22nd January, 1866.
Appointment.

No. 18.—Lieutenant L. H. S. James, Doing Duty Officer, No. 3, Punjab Light Field Battery, to be Station Staff Officer at Bunnoo, with effect from the 6th instant, *vice* Lieutenant S. J. Browne, who leaves with his Regiment in course of relief.

(True extracts,)
S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 18th January, 1866.
Notification.

No. 4114.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, it is hereby notified that the following strip of land in the Rawul Pindee District is required :—

Purpose for which required	Dimensions of land required. Length Feet	Breadth Feet	General direction or position
Clearance round the Tope at Manikyala,	400	8	North of the Tope.
	300	8	South-west of the Tope.

This, declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

No. 4115.—With reference to Notification No. 3029, dated 18th December, the Office of Consulting Engineer and Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, was made over to Major W. E. Warrand, by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Sim, on the 27th December, 1865.

No. 4116.—The one month's privilege leave granted to Supervisor J. Wheeler, of the Upper Sirhind Division, in Punjab Government Notification No. 3752, of the 23rd December, 1865, is cancelled.

The 19th January, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 4144.—The under-mentioned Accountants are transferred from the office of Controller of Public Works Accounts to the Divisions specified opposite to their respective names:—

Mungul Sein, Accountant, 4th Grade, to the Lahore Division.

Chunna Mull, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, to the 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Leave.

No. 4145.—Mr. A. Adams, Assistant Engineer, 8th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed two months' leave, on private affairs, without pay, under the operation of Standing Order No. 14 of 1864, with effect from the 6th instant.

No. 4146.—Lieutenant W. B. Holmes, Executive Engineer, Ferozpore Division, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from 21st June, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 4147.—Mr. W. Jarman, Accountant, office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, is allowed two months' leave, on medical certificate.

The 22nd January, 1866.

Postings.

No. 4233.—With reference to Government of India Notification No. 422, dated 28th November last, Mr. G. P. Milne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, on probation, is posted to the Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canals.

4234.—With reference to Government of India Notification No. 412, dated 20th November last, Captain E. L. Earle, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is attached to the Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canals, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from date of joining.

Leave.

No. 4235.—Lieutenant B. Lovett, Assistant Engineer, Kohat Division, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under the operation of para. 3 of Standing Order No. 70 of 1864, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 8th January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1082.—The 20 days' privilege leave granted to Sergeant M. Moloney, Overseer, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canals, by the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Irrigation Works, is confirmed.

The 9th January, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1090.—Sharafut Allie, Sub-Overseer, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to the Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, as a temporary arrangement, during the absence on leave of Sub-Surveyor Khwaja Abdool Ruhman.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFCATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

LIST OF SANCTIONED HOLIDAYS FOR 1866.

	Days.	
Christian Holidays.		
New-Year's day, 1st January. ...	1	
Ash Wednesday, 14th February,	1	
Good Friday, 30th March, ...	1	
Queen's Birthday, 24th May, ...	1	
Christmas Vacation, from 25th to 31st December. ...	7	
——	11	
Mahomedan Holidays.		
Eed-oll-fitur, 17th February, ...	1 (A)	(A) May also be allowed to Hindoos at the discretion of the Head of the Office.
Eed-ooz-zooha, 26th April, ...	1	
Ushra Mohurrum, 23rd to 25th May, ...	3 (B)	(B) The last day may also be allowed to Hindoos at the discretion of the Head of the Office.
Bara Wafat, 25th July, ...	1	
——	6	
Hindoo Holidays.		
Busunt Punchmee. 21st Jany.,	1	
Sheoratree, 13th February, ...	1	
Holee, 28th February, ...	1 (C)	(C) May also be specially allowed to Mahomedans.
Sulono, 26th August, ...	1	
Junum Ushtmee, 2nd Septr., ...	1	
Dusehra, 16th to 19th October,	4 (D)	(D) The last day may be allowed to Mahomedans.
Dewalee, 6th November ...	1 (E)	(E) May also be granted to Mohomedans.
——	0	
General Holidays.		
For English and Native Offices, when there are no arrears of work, the last Saturday in every month, ...	2	
——		
Local Holidays.		
May be granted for great festivals or fairs, peculiar to particular places, at the discretion of Heads of Offices, when there are no arrears of work.		
——		
Civil Courts Vacation.		
All Civil Courts will be closed during the entire month of September, except at hill stations.		

W. KIRKE,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JAILS.

CIRCULAR No. 16 OF 1865.

The 12th December, 1865.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

With reference to Circular by Government of Punjab, Public Works Department, No. 53—2260, dated 25th September, 1855, whenever it is desired to employ prisoners outside the Jail walls, and to remove their fetters, the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner must be obtained.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
————foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Letters for any pace in the Kingdom of Italy can be pre-paid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following Table shews the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters pre-paid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. On letters weighing less than a ¼ oz., one rate	0	6	0
2. On letters weighing more than ¼ oz., but less than half ounce, 3 half rates	0	9	0
3. On letters weighing more than ½ an oz., but less than ¾ of an ounce, 5 half rates	0	15	0
4. On letters weighing more than ¾ of an oz., but less than one ounce, 6 half rates	1	2	0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than one ounce and a quarter, 8 half rates	1	8	0

and so on, adding a half-rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Un-paid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pie) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, printed Papers, and Packets of samples for Italy, cannot be fully per-paid in India, but, when posted at any Office except at the port of dispatch, are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book post rates, which must be pre-paid.

(Signed) B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, 8th December, 1865.

Consequent on the evening, or 6-30 P. M. train being discontinued from the 10th instant, the mails for down-country will, until further notice, be closed at this Office at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 9th January, 1866.

RAWUL PINDEE.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the supply by contract of the under-mentioned articles, at the Stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Rawul Pindee, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st of March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For the European Troops at Rawul Pindee, Campbellpore, and Murree.

Firewood ; salt ; oil, til ; cotton for wicks ; cloth for cleaning lamps ; tinning cooking utensils ; fowls ; chickens ; eggs ; lime, unslaked ; lime, slaked ; charcoal (lump and dust) ; earthern vessels of sorts and sizes for holding water ; leeches ; coffee ; arrowroot ; barley, Europe ; mustard, Europe ; lime-juice ; assortment of hospital necessaries ; assortment of hospital miscellanies ; assortment of bazar medicines ; barrack furniture, new ; soda water ; lemonade.

For the European Troops in the Rawul Pindee Division.

Camels, Rewaree.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application in the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Rawul Pidnee, Ex. Comt. Office,
11th January, 1866.

The Sherishtadarship of Dehra Doon is vacant. The appointment is an acting one for a year, pending the present incumbent passing the Tehseeldar's examination ; after which the appointment will be substantive. The salary is Rs. 80 a month. A good knowledge of Revenue and Criminal Law is requisite, and a fair knowledge of Civil Procedure. Applicants should submit copies of character books, and a certificate as to good character from the head of their present offices.

Address—Superintendent Dehra Doon.
Dehra Doon, 18th January, 1866.

The post of Local Fund Clerk at Umritsur has been fillen up. Candidates desiring the return of their testimonials can have them by applying to the undersigned.

C. A. ROE,
Secretary Local Fund Committee.

Captain F. D. Harington, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Jhelum Treasury from Mr. H. W. Steel, Assistant Commissioner, on the 16th instant.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General, Punjab.
Lahore, 20th January, 1866.

It is hereby intimated that the late vacancy in the clerkship of the Court of Small Causes, Delhi, has been filled up.

W. COLDSTREAM,
Officiating Judge.
Delhi, 9th January, 1866.

Required for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Goojranwalla, a second clerk. Salary Rs. 100. The applicant must possess a thorough knowledge of the new system of Treasury business, and the general duties of a District Office.

Apply, post paid, to the undersigned, accompanied by copies of testimonials.

H. BABBAGE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.
Goojranwalla, 4th January, 1866.

SERICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150 Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20 "
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	3 "
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1 "

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

F. R. SCARLETT,
J. S. C. C.

Peshawur,
21st December, 1865.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Loodiana," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Loodiana,
77th January, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Bhurokey, south-west of Wazeerabad, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 686 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 4,387 (four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven), on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th D[illegible]

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1866. No. 5.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd January, 1866.

No. 35.—The following revised rates of commission on the sale of Stamps are sanctioned by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st February next:—

Rates of commission to licensed venders on the sale of judicial and general Stamps.

Stamps of less than 8 Rupees in value, if purchased in quantities of the aggregate value of twenty rupees and upwards,—Five per cent.

NOTE.—District Officers are vested with a discretionary power to give Stamps of less than 8 Rupees in value in smaller quantities to venders in secluded localities, where the demand is small, but in such cases the rate of discount will only be three rupees two annas per cent.; and, as such an arrangement will be deemed exceptional, it ought not to be adopted without good cause.

Stamps of from Rs. 8 to Rs. 50 *in value*, —Two per cent.

Stamps of Rs. 50 in value and upwards,—Nil.

Rates of discount on Adhesive and Bill Stamps.

An uniform rate of six rupees four annas per cent. (one anna in the rupee) will be allowed to all purchasers of adhesive Stamps, provided they are purchased in the following quantities :—

Bill and adhesive Stamps of three annas value and less, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of five rupees and upwards.

Bill and adhesive Stamps of more than three annas value, and not exceeding six rupees in value, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of twenty rupees and upwards.

Bill and adhesive Stamps of more than six rupees in value, if taken in quantities of the aggregate value of forty-eight rupees and upwards.

The 26th January, 1866.

No. 42.—The following extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 3693, dated 30th December, 1865, is published for general information :—

PARA. 2. In cases where the service has been rendered partly in ineligible and partly in qualifying grades, the gratuity might be given under the old Rules for the entire period; but, if the superior advantages of the new Rules be desired, they can only be availed of for the period of qualifying service, the other term of service as towards gratuity being entirely foregone.

The 29th January, 1866.

Erratum.

No. 48.—In the Rates of Commission to licensed venders on the sale of judicial and general Stamps, published in *Punjab Gazette* of the 25th January, 1866, page 35, for "Stamps of less than 8 annas in value," read "*Stamps of less than* 8 *Rupees in value.*"

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th January, 1866.

No. 25.—The following Prospectus of the Lahore Medical School, for the current year, is published for general information :—

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

PATRON :

THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT :

The Financial Commissioner.
The Commissioner of Lahore.
The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle.
The Principal of the Medical School (ex-officio).

ESTABLISHMENT :

Principal and Professor of Medicine and Surgery, J. B. Scriven, on sick leave.
Officiating Principal, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Officiating Professor of Medicine and Surgery, G. Henderson, M. D.
Professor of Midwifery and Forensic Medicine, C. M. Smith, F. R. C. S.
Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Botany, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Offg. Professor of Materia Medica, A. Neil.
Resident House Surgeon of the Hospital, J. Andrews.
Superintendent of the Hindustani Class, Raheem Khan.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Mahomed Houssain Khan.
Apothecary, R. W. Harrison.

The students are divided into two classes. The 1st or English Class are educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons; the 2nd or Hindustani class as Native Doctors.

1ST OR ENGLISH CLASS.

Period of studentship, five years.

Natives of Bengal Proper, Madras, and Bombay, for whom Colleges are provided in their respective Presidencies, are not admissible.

Candidates must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty; and, previous to admission, are required to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as dicimal fractions; and in the English language, which they are expected to understand thoroughly,—their knowledge of it being ascertained from reading, writing from dictation, and by questions upon the signification of what they read and write. Scholarships, varying in value from seven to ten rupees per mensem, are given to four or five of those that acquit themselves best at this examination, if sufficient ability be shewn; but the holders of these will be required to sign agreements to repay the amount received by them if they leave the School before passing the final examination. These matriculation scholarships are held during the first winter session, a period of seven months, from October to April. In April the students contend, at the prize examination, for the junior scholarships, which vary in value from seven to seventeen rupees; four or five of them are given to the most proficient students, if sufficient ability be shewn; they are held for a year, commencing on May 1st, and are re-distributed in April of the following year, according to the attainments of the students, ascertained at the examination of that year. The same process is repeated at the end of the third winter session, when the junior scholarships are re-distributed for the last time, to be held till the end of the fourth winter session. At the end of the fourth winter session, senior scholarships from ten to twenty rupees are contended for, tenable during the 2nd half of the 4th and the 5th year of studentship.

The above rules apply to each set of students, their 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th winter sessions being reckoned from the date of their matriculation.

Scholarships may be at any time forfeited or diminished in value, in consequence of idleness or misconduct. On passing the final examination in the fifth year successfully, each student will receive an appointment as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with Rs. 100 a month salary, afterwards increasing to Rs. 150, and eventually Rs. 200 per mensem.

2ND OR HINDUSTANI CLASS.

Period of study, three years.

Candidates must be natives of the Punjab or North-Western Provinces, and must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty.

Previous to admission, they are to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as the rule of proportion; and in the Hindustani language, their knowledge of which is ascertained from reading, and writing from dictation, in the Persian character. Preference is shewn to any that understand Pushto or English, and credit is also given for knowledge of Punjabee.

The successful candidates for this class are enlisted as sepoys, and placed under military discipline; and receive pay, while students, of Rs. 6 per mensem. Any that qualify themselves for the tests required for the English Class, are allowed to pass into that class, to be educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The next matriculation examination for the English Class will be held on Wednesday, September 26th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered on the previous day, Tuesday, September 25th, at 11 A. M., bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be four vacancies.

The next matriculation examination for the Hindustani Class will be held on Tuesday, April 24th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered at 11 A. M., on the previous day, Monday, 23rd, bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be about ten vacancies in this class.

In consequence of the demand for Native Doctors on the Frontier, it has been determined to keep vacancies in the Hindustani Class, to be competed for separately by candidates, who shall bring with them satisfactory certificates of qualification in the Frontier language. The tests for these candidates, on presenting themselves at the School, will be the same as for the other members of the class; only they will not be put in competition with candidates from other parts of the Punjab, whose superior knowledge of Hindustani has hitherto generally excluded the Frontier men, and they will be examined on Monday, the 23rd.

The winter session of the School lasts from October 1st to April 30th. The summer session from May 1st to July 31st.

Vacations.—A week at Christmas, and the two months of August and September. The military students do not all obtain leave during the whole of the vacations; a certain number of them are retained, at the discretion of the Principal, to carry on the work of the hospital.

T. E. B. BROWN,
Officiating Principal,
Lahore Medical School.

Lahore, 1st January, 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th January, 1866.

No. 57.—The following Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are published for general information :—

Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating, or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereafter provided; and no special exemption will be allowed, except with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are ordinarily not obliged to undergo examination; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless for good reasons he has been specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar, and Naib Tahsildar, is questioned by the District Officer, or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided (see Rule XXIII.), Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment: in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner; and, in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner.

6. All candidates for examination will attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

7. No books, or writing of any kind, are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The Officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division, will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers given in should be placed under a sealed cover by the Officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an Officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The Text Books of Examination are enumerated in Appendix No. I. to these Rules.

11. It will be the duty of the District Officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the Text Book in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

1. Judicial—Criminal.
2. Civil.
3. Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by viva voce

conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu and Urdu into English. This *viva voce* examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Examining Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his official superior, and in which reference will be made to

1. Ability.
2. Industry.
3. Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than 12 in number, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District Officer in a sealed packet, which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Examining Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows:—

1. Judicial—Criminal,	...	120
2. Civil,	...	120
3. Revenue,	...	120
Total,	...	360

17. The Examining Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-third marks are obtained on the *whole*, and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of the Government.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally; but the Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction—"with credit;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination, and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested.

21. The Form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Examining Committee's Report is given in Appendix II. to these Rules.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* Orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should be also entered in this Register, and the fact noted in the column of remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District, or Department, to which he has been transferred.

Sheristedars and Naib Sheristedars, and other Officials of standing, may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for examination, first for the lower standard; and, on passing that, for the higher.

23. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's Office, are allowed to present themselves for examination.

The first examination under the above **Rules** will be held on the 15th August next.

APPENDIX I.—*(See Clause XI. of the Rules.)*

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Circulars. Selected.
Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Criminal.

Acts III. of 1857; V. of 1860; XXII. of 1861, and connected with Cattle Trespass and appropriation of Fines leviable thereon.

Act V. of 1861.—*Police.*

Act XLV. of 1860—*Penal Code.* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all Sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Acts XXV. and XXXIII. of 1861—*Procedure Code.* Selected Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.
Selected Circulars of Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI. of 1856; XXIII. of 1860; X. of 1864; and XXVIII. of 1864—*Abkaree.*

Acts VI. of 1857; II. of 1861; and XXII. of 1863 *(appropriation of land ...*

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for Troops.

Acts X. of 1862, and XVIII. of 1865—*Stamp Acts.*

Act XXXI. of 1861—*Saltpetre Act.*

Acts XIV. of 1843, and XXXVI. of 1855—*Custom Acts. (For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs Officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDEX II.

TABULATED REPORT by Commissioner of ———, *shewing the result of the Examination of Officials in the District of* ———.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Tahsil.	Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.	Powers exercised by Examinees.	Number of marks in Fundl. Crml.	Civil.	Revn.	Total.	Opinion of the Committee.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Maximum marks obtainable.			120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation,	Nil.	100	100	90	290	Passed,	With credit,
D.	E. F. ditto,	Ditto.	90	90	80	260	Ditto.	
G.	H. I. ditto,	Ditto.	80	70	50	200	Not passed.	
J.	K. H.	Crml., Sub. Mgte. 2d Class, Civil, 2d Grade, Revenue, 2d Grade.	110	110	100	320	Passed	With great credit,
M.	N. O.	Do. Do.	105	105	90	300	Ditto.	

Dated

P. T. President.
R. O. } Members.
T. H. }

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 6th January, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th of January, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I. OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act No. XIX. of 1861 (to provide for a Government Paper Currency).

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend Act No. XIX. of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency);* It is enacted as follows :—

Addition to Section 9 of Act XIX. of 1861. 1. The ninth Section of the said Act shall be read as if after the words "Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in all cases be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tendering the same," the following words were inserted (that is to say),—

"Every person so tendering bullion or foreign coin and depositing the same in any such Office or Agency shall be entitled to receive therefor a certificate signed by the person or persons authorized to issue the Notes aforesaid, which certificate shall acknowledge the receipt of such bullion or foreign coin and shall state the value thereof after deducting the expense of melting and assaying the same, and shall also state the interval (which the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time fix by notification in the *Gazette of India*) on the expiration of which, if such certificate be presented to such Office or Agency, the holder shall be entitled to receive Promissory Notes in exchange for the said bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject to the deduction aforesaid; and no person so tendering as aforesaid and receiving such certificate shall be entitled to receive such Notes previous to the expiration of the interval so stated in the said certificate. But nothing hereon contained shall preclude the person or persons so authorized from issuing, if he or they shall think fit, Notes in exchange for bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject as foresaid."

Short Title. 2. This Act shall be called "The Currency Act Amendment Act, 1866."

The 26th January, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 225.—Major H. A. Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojrat to the Loodiana District.

No. 226.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 3570, dated December, 1865, is published for the information of all Military Officers in Civil employ :—

Read an Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 101, dated 7th September, 1865, forwarding a letter from the President and Directors of the Military Fund, complaining of the difficulty experienced in collecting subscriptions and donations to the Fund from those Military Officers in Civil employ and the Officers in the Public Works Department, whose Military pay is no longer disbursed in the Military Department.

Read a letter to the Auditor General of India, No. 2378, dated 16th September, 1865, forwarding the above for report.

Read also a letter from the Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 828, dated 4th instant, submitting the report called for.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that instructions have been issued for passing through the accounts of the Public Works and Civil Departments, the deductions on account of Service Funds which the Military drawers of Pay Bills themselves make from their Pay Abstracts, so that the facilities for remitting subscriptions to the Service Funds have not been diminished, and if the Officers responsible for the subscriptions do not omit to make the necessary deductions from their Pay Bills, the Service Funds are sufficiently protected, for it is shown in paragraph 5 of the letter from the Directors of the Military Fund that Officers are kept fully informed of all requisite particulars for making the prescribed deductions correctly.

2. It is not expedient that Officers of the Account Department should be required to do that for Military Officers in Civil employ which it is the bounden duty of the latter to do for themselves; and the Governor General in Council accordingly directs that the several Local Governments and Administrations be requested to call upon the Officers in the Public Works Department, and the Military Officers in Civil employ, to bestow the same attention as is required from Covenanted Civil Servants on the correct preparation of their Pay Bills with reference to the deductions from their pay on account of their subscriptions and donations to the Service Funds.

3. If the bills be framed correctly, or with ordinary care, any intermediate check between that of the Drawer of Bill and of the Fund Office must be superfluous; for be the deductions ever so correctly made in the Pay Bills, they must be finally examined in the Offices of the Fund.

4. Should an Officer neglect to make the necessary deductions, the Local Accountant General will, on an application from the Military Fund concerned, recover the amount that may be due, and report the matter to the Local Government or Administration, in order that a recurrence of the irregularity may be prevented.

The 29th January, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 239.—Major A. L. Busk to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshyarpore, in the room of Major W. R. Eliott, proceeding on furlough to Europe.

The 31st January, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 249.—Mr. T. W. Smyth, Assistant Commissioner, from the Hoshyarpore to the Delhi District.

The 1st February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 250.—Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo, from the date of Captain H. B. Urmston's departure, until further orders, as a temporary arrangement.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th January, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 19.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sepoy Jooma is transferred from the 24th Punjab Native Infantry, to the Corps of Guides.

The 29th January, 1866.

No. 20.—The Station Order dated 31st December last, by Major L. B. Jones, Commanding at Bunnoo, authorizing the Officer in medical charge, 6th Punjab Infantry, to expend one maund of fuel per diem in the Station Hospital, with effect from the 21st idem, is confirmed.

Appointment.

No. 21.—The Bunnoo Station Order dated 31st December, 1865, appointing Assistant Surgeon F. G. Constant, 6th Punjab Infantry, to afford medical aid to the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and Civil Station, *vice* Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse, proceeding on furlough, is confirmed.

No. 22.—The Dera Ismail Khan Station Order dated 11th January, 1866, authorizing the Officer Commanding No. 1 Light Field Battery, to entertain a boat, from the 1st idem, to convey grass from the other side of the river, no grass being procurable Trans-Indus, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 26th January, 1866.

Erratum.

No. 4335.—For "Mr. E. McGorvan," read "*Mr. E. McGowan*," in Government Notification No. 4017, dated 12th January, 1866.

Resignation.

No. 4336.—Mr. H. Seaton, Clerk of the 12th Grade, office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Department.

Appointment.

Mr. S. McGowan, is appointed a Clerk of the 12th Grade, *vice* Mr. Seaton, with effect from the 18th i

The 31st January, 1866.

Leave.

No. 4389.—Lieutenant G. Swinton, Executive Engineer, Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canals, is allowed one month's leave to proceed to Bombay, from the 1st February, 1866, preparatory to applying for leave on furlough to England.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Letters for any place in the Kingdom of Italy can be pre-paid in India at the option of the sender, and will be forwarded with the British mails to Alexandria, and from thence to their destination by Brindisi or Ancona.

2. The following Table shews the combined Indian Sea and Italian Postage chargeable on letters pre-paid in India by means of Indian Postage Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. On letters weighing less than a ¼ oz., one rate	0	6	0
2. On letters weighing more than ¼ oz., but less than half ounce, 3 half rates	0	9	0
3. On letters weighing more than ½ an oz., but less than ¾ of an ounce, 5 half rates	0	15	0
4. On letters weighing more than ¾ of an oz., but less than one ounce, 6 half rates	1	2	0
5. On letters weighing more than 1 oz., but less than one ounce and a quarter, 8 half rates	1	8	0

and so on, adding a half-rate or three annas for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one rate or six annas for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Un-paid letters from Italy are subject, on delivery in India, to the above rates, and to an additional charge of one penny (eight pie) for each half ounce.

4. Sea and Italian Postage on Newspapers, Books, printed Papers, and Packets of samples for Italy, cannot be fully pre-paid in India, but, when posted at any Office except at the port of dispatch, are liable to Indian Newspaper and Book post rates, which must be pre-paid.

(Signed) B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, 8th December, 1865.

Consequent on the evening, or 6-30 P. M. train being discontinued from the 10th instant, the mails for down-country will, until further notice, be closed at this Office at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 9th January, 1866.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

The following revised Rules, for the transmission of messages on the Lines of this Department, will come into operation on the 15th January, 1866 :—

1. In assimilation to the practice in force on European Lines, messages will be charged for by groups and half groups. A group will consist of 20 words, and half a group of any number not exceeding 10.

2. A message, however short and not exceeding 20 words, will be charged for as one group. Above 20 words and not exceeding 30 as a group and a half. Above 30 words and not exceeding 40 as two groups, and so on.

3. With the exception of the prefixes "From" and "To," and the name of the *Station from* which despatched, *every word* in the address and body of the message will be charged for.

4. The number of groups being ascertained, the cost of the message will be calculated according to the following scale :—

Scale of charges for a group of 20 words.

		Rs.	A.	P.	
Not exceeding	100 miles	0	8	0	In addition to a Booking Fee of 8 annas on each message.
Above 100 and not exceeding	200 „	1	0	0	
„ 200 „ „	400 „	1	8	0	
„ 400 „ „	800 „	2	0	0	
„ 800 „ „	1,000 „	3	0	0	
„ 1,200 „ „	1,600 „	4	0	0	
„ 1,400 „ „	2,000 „	5	0	0	

and so on, adding one Rupee for every 400 miles or fraction of every 400 miles. Half the above rates will be charged for every 10 words or fraction of 10 words.

5. The distances between stations measured on the shortest route by which it is possible to telegraph by a Government wire will be found in the Tariff Book, which may be obtained at any Government Telegraph Office, Price Three Rupees per copy.

6. Peon hire has been abolished, and in lieu thereof a fixed Booking Fee of 8 annas is to be levied on every message irrespective of its length or the distance it has to travel. This fee is to cover the expense of registering the message at the Booking Station, and of the Peon who delivers it. Should a message be sent partly by the Government and partly by Private Lines, the Booking Fee will be paid *once only* for each system of Lines.

7. Peons will deliver messages *free* to any place not exceeding five miles from the Telegraph Office. Beyond this distance messages will be sent either by Post registered, or by such other means as the sender may arrange and *pre-pay for* at the Booking Station. Any additional words that may be necessary to explain the mode of delivery of a message when its destination is more than five miles beyond the nearest Telegraph Office will be considered as part of the message, and charged for accordingly.

8. Two Rupees, in *addition to the above scale*, will be charged for every group of 20 words sent to or from any station in Ceylon, and a half rate, viz., one Rupee, for every additional 10 or fraction of 10 words in excess of 20.

9. These Rates do not apply to Indo-European messages, which, for the present, will remain unaltered.

D. G. Robinson, *Lieut. Col.*, R. E.,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Government Steamers "Jhelum" (18th voyage) and "Chenab" (8th voyage)—the latter with "Kotree" Flat in tow.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukkud.*	*Mukkud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE.					ARRIVAL.	DEPARTURE.					ARRIVAL.
11th Jan. 1866,	14th Jan.,	18th January,	25th January,	2nd February,	3rd Feb. 1866,	5th February,	5th February,	8th February. Stop 4 days to load if necessary.	19th February, Stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th February,	28th Feby.
20th Jan. 1866,	25th ditto.,	2nd February,	9th February,	17th February,	18th February,	21st February,	21st February,	27th Feby. Stop 4 days to load if necessary.	4th March. Stop 4 days to load if necessary.	12th March,	15th March.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
8th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

FEROZPORE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozpore up to 4. P. M. on the 1st March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Coffee, salt (Lahoree), firewood, "jund," milk and butter, tinning, chicken and eggs, assortment of bazar medicines, assortment of hospital miscellanies, assortment of hospital necessaries, soda-water and lemonade, barrack furniture, barrack miscellanies, camals, hired carts, gram, and bhoosa.

Tenders for gram and bhoosa will be received on the 20th March, 1866, and opened on the following day.

No tenders will be received except in duplicate, and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozpore, on payment of annas four per copy.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

B. SMITH, *Lieutenant,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Ferozpore, Ex. Comt. Office,
27th January, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 6.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, on the 26th February, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

For European troops in Barracks and Hospitals at Umballa, and on Command.

Potatoes, vegetables, salt (Lahoree), firewood, coffee.

For the use of European and Native Hospitals at Umballa.

Beer in quarts and in pints, fowls, chickens, eggs, milk, butter, hospital miscellanies, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, lime-juice.

Medical Depôt supplies at Umballa.

Tinning cooking utensils, barrack and hospital furniture, barrack cooking utensils, barrack necessaries, camels, bearers.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, on the 1st March,

1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz., for one year, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

For Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and on Command.

Salt, coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, &c., milk and butter, chickens, fowls and eggs, bottled beer, quart, bottled beer, pint, soda-water and lemonade, tinning utensils, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellanies, oil and barrack misscellanies.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th January, 1866.

No. 4.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of quilts at Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and Dharmsalla, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M. on the 15th February, 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

MEAN MEER.

No. 14.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Stations named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 1st March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For one year from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

For Lahore Division.

Camels, Carts for despatch of malt liquor and rum.

For Lahore and Umritsur, and on Command.

Coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, tinning utensils, leeches, chickens, fowls, limejuice, soda-water, lemonade, Europe barley, mustard, milk, butter, barrack supplies, bazar medicine, salt, hospital miscellanies, hospital necessaries, supply of new barrack and hospital furniture, repairs of barrack and hospital furniture, supply of well gear, purchase of empty beer casks.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE,
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
23th January, 1866.

SEALKOTE.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st day of March, 1866, and opened by him at his office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply by contract of the following articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

Beef, mutton, potatoes, vegetables, dall, firewood, salt, milk, butter, chickens, fowls, eggs, coffee, Europe barley, limejuice, soda-water and lemonade, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, leeches, barrack supplies, hired bullocks to work in wells, hired camels, well gear, hospital miscellanies, purchase of empty hogsheads, tinning cooking utensils, supply and repair of barrack furniture.

Form of tender, as well as all other informatiom regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

O. R. NEWMARCH.
Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
19 *January,* 1866.

DELHI.

No. 14.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 15th February, 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day, for the supply of khus tatties and well gear, from the date of sanction to 31st January, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. BADCOCK, *Lieut.,*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General.

Delhi, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

RAWUL PINDEE.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the supply by contract of the under-mentioned articles, at the Stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Rawul Pindee, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st of March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For the European Troops at Rawul Pindee, Campbellpore, and Murree.

Firewood; salt; oil, til; cotton for wicks; cloth for cleaning lamps; tinning cooking utensils; fowls; chickens; eggs; lime, unslaked; lime, slaked; charcoal (lump and dust); earthern vessels of sorts and sizes for holding water; leeches; coffee; arrowroot; barley, Europe; mustard, Europe; lime-juice; assortment of hospital necessaries; assortment of hospital miscellanies; assortment of bazar medicines; barrack furniture, new; soda water; lemonade.

For the European Troops in the Rawul Pindee Division.

Camels, Rewaree.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application in the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Rawul Pidnee, Ex. Comt. Office,
11th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

Applicants for the post of 2nd Clerk in the Goojranwalla District Office, are hereby informed that the place is filled up.

H. BABBAGE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Goojranwalla,
29th January, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	„	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	„	323
	Total Rs.		1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	„	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	„	323
	Total Rs.		1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	65
	Total Rs.		397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

SÉRICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150 Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20 „
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	3 „
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1 „

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

F. R. SCARLETT,
J. S. C. C.

Peshawur,
21st December, 1865.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Loodiana," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Loodiana,
17th January, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Bhurokey, south-west of Wazeerabad, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 686 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 4,387 (four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven), on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

The Sherishtadarship of Dehra Doon is vacant. The appointment is an acting one for a year, pending the present incumbent passing the Tehseeldar's examination; after which the appointment will be substantive. The salary is Rs. 80 a month. A good knowledge of Revenue and Criminal Law is requisite, and a fair knowledge of Civil Procedure. Applicants should submit copies of character books, and a certificate as to good character from the head of their present offices.

Address—Superintendent Dehra Doon.

Dehra Doon, 18th January, 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1 0	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 3 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT. CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,

Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1866. No. 6.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd February, 1866.

Powers.

No. 114—Ramjeedas, Tahsildar of Hissar, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.

No. 115—Nizam-u-din, Tahsildar of Mookutsur, in the Ferozpore District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.

The 5th February, 1866.

Powers.

No. 133.—The undermentioned Naib Tahsildars, of the Ferozpore District, are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861 :—

Jawahar Lal, Naib Tahsildar of Ferozpore.

Ilahi Bakhsh, Naib Tahsildar of Mogah.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th January, 1866.

No. 25.—The following Prospectus of the Lahore Medical School, for the current year, is published for general information :—

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

PATRON :

THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT :

The Financial Commissioner.
The Commissioner of Lahore.
The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle.
The Principal of the Medical School (ex-officio).

ESTABLISHMENT :

Principal and Professor of Medicine and Surgery, J. B Scriven, on sick leave.
Officiating Principal, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Officiating Professor of Medicine and Surgery, G. Henderson, M. D.
Professor of Midwifery and Forensic Medicine, C. M. Smith, F. R. C. S.
Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Botany, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Offg. Professor of Materia Medica, A. Neil.
Resident House Surgeon of the Hospital, J. Andrews.
Superintendent of the Hindustani Class, Raheem Khan.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Mahomed Houssain Khan.
Apothecary, R. W. Harrison.

The students are divided into two classes. The 1st or English Class are educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons; the 2nd or Hindustani class as Native Doctors.

1ST OR ENGLISH CLASS.

Period of studentship, five years.

Natives of Bengal Proper, Madras, and Bombay, for whom Colleges are provided in their respective Presidencies, are not admissible.

Candidates must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty; and, previous to admission, are required to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as dicimal fractions; and in the English language,

which they are expected to understand thoroughly, —their knowledge of it being ascertained from reading, writing from dictation, and by questions upon the signification of what they read and write. Scholarships, varying in value from seven to ten rupees per mensem, are given to four or five of those that acquit themselves best at this examination, if sufficient ability be shewn; but the holders of these will be required to sign agreements to repay the amount received by them if they leave the School before passing the final examination. These matriculation scholarships are held during the first winter session, a period of seven months, from October to April. In April the students contend, at the prize examination, for the junior scholarships, which vary in value from seven to seventeen rupees; four or five of them are given to the most proficient students, if sufficient ability be shewn; they are held for a year, commencing on May 1st, and are re-distributed in April of the following year, according to the attainments of the students, ascertained at the examination of that year. The same process is repeated at the end of the third winter session, when the junior scholarships are re-distributed for the last time, to be held till the end of the fourth winter session. At the end of the fourth winter session, senior scholarships from ten to twenty rupees are contended for, tenable during the 2nd half of the 4th and the 5th year of studentship.

The above rules apply to each set of students, their 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th winter sessions being reckoned from the date of their matriculation.

Scholarships may be at any time forfeited or diminished in value, in consequence of idleness or misconduct. On passing the final examination in the fifth year successfully, each student will receive an appointment as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with Rs. 100 a month salary, afterwards increasing to Rs. 150, and eventually Rs. 200 per mensem.

2ND OR HINDUSTANI CLASS.

Period of study, three years.

Candidates must be natives of the Punjab or North-Western Provinces, and must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty.

Previous to admission, they are to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as the rule of proportion; and in the Hindustani language, their knowledge of which is ascertained from reading, and writing from dictation, in the Persian character. Preference is shewn to any that understand Pushto or English, and credit is also given for knowledge of Punjabee.

The successful candidates for this class are enlisted as sepoys, and placed under military discipline; and receive pay, while students, of Rs. 6 per mensem. Any that qualify themselves for the tests required for the English Class, are allowed to pass into that class, to be educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The next matriculation examination for the English Class will be held on Wednesday, September 26th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered on the previous day, Tuesday, September 25th, at 11 A. M., bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be four vacancies.

The next matriculation examination for the Hindustani Class will be held on Tuesday, April 24th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered at 11 A. M., on the previous day, Monday, 23rd, bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be about ten vacancies in this class.

In consequence of the demand for Native Doctors on the Frontier, it has been determined to keep vacancies in the Hindustani Class, to be competed for separately by candidates, who shall bring with them satisfactory certificates of qualification in the Frontier language. The tests for these candidates, on presenting themselves at the School, will be the same as for the other members of the class; only they will not be put in competition with candidates from other parts of the Punjab, whose superior knowledge of Hindustani has hitherto generally excluded the Frontier men, and they will be examined on Monday, the 23rd.

The winter session of the School lasts from October 1st to April 30th. The summer session from May 1st to July 31st.

Vacations.—A week at Christmas, and the two months of August and September. The military students do not all obtain leave during the whole of the vacations; a certain number of them are retained, at the discretion of the Principal, to carry on the work of the hospital.

T. E. B. BROWN,
Officiating Principal,
Lahore Medical School.

Lahore, 1st January, 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th January, 1866.

No. 57.—The following Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are published for general information :—

Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating, or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereafter provided; and no special exemption will be allowed, except with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are ordinarily not obliged to undergo examination; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless for good reasons he has been specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar, and Naib Tahsildar, is questioned by the District Officer, or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided (see Rule XXIII.), Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are

hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment: in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner; and, in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner.

6. All candidates for examination will attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

7. No books, or writing of any kind, are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The Officer conducting the examination in the *District or Sub-Division,* will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers given in should be placed under a sealed cover by the Officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an Officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The Text Books of Examination are enumerated in Appendix No. I. to these Rules.

11. It will be the duty of the District Officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the Text Book in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of the Judicial and Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects:—

1. Judicial—Criminal.
2. Civil.
3. Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *viva voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu and Urdu into English. This *viva voce* examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Examining Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his official superior, and in which reference will be made to

1. Ability.
2. Industry.
3. Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than 12 in number, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District Officer in a sealed packet, which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Examining Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows:—

1.	Judicial—Criminal, ...	120
2.	Civil, ...	120
3.	Revenue, ...	120
	Total, ...	360

17. The Examining Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-third marks are obtained on the *whole*, and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of the Government.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally; but the Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction—"with credit;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination, and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested.

21. The Form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Examining Committee's Report is given in Appendix II. to these Rules.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* Orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should be also entered in this Register, and the fact noted in the column of remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar, or Naib Tahsildar, who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District, or Department, to which he has been transferred.

Sheristedars and Naib Sheristedars, and other Officials of standing, may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for examination, first for the lower standard; and, on passing that, for the higher.

23. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's Office, are allowed to present themselves for examination.

The first examination under the above Rules will be held on the 15th August next.

APPENDIX I.—*(See Clause XI. of the Rules.)*

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Circulars. Selected.
Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Criminal.

Acts III. of 1857; V. of 1860; XXII. of 1861, and connected with Cattle Trespass and appropriation of Fines leviable thereon.

Act V. of 1861.—*Police.*

Act XLV. of 1860—*Penal Code.* Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all Sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd Class.

Acts XXV. and XXXIII. of 1861—*Procedure Code.* Selected Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.
Selected Circulars of Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI. of 1856; XXIII. of 1860; X. of 1864; and XXVIII. of 1864—*Abkaree.*

Acts VI. of 1857; II. of 1861; and XXII. of 1863 *(appropriation of land for public purposes and for works of public utility).*

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for Troops.

Acts X. of 1862, and XVIII. of 1865—*Stamp Acts.*

Act XXXI. of 1861—*Saltpetre Act.*

Acts XIV. of 1843, and XXXVI. of 1855—*Custom Acts. (For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs Officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.

TABULATED REPORT by Commissioner of ———, shewing the result of the Examination of Officials in the District of ———.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Tahsil.	Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.	Powers exercised by Examinees.	Number of marks in Crml.	Civil.	Revn.	Total.	Opinion of the Committee.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Maximum	marks obtainable.		120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation,	Nil.	100	100	90	290	Passed,	With credit,
D.	E. F. ditto,	Ditto.	90	90	80	260	Ditto.	
G.	H. I. ditto,	Ditto.	80	70	50	200	Not passed.	
J.	K. H.	Crml., Sub. Mgte. 2d Class. Civil, 2d Grade. Revenue, 2d Grade.	110	110	100	320	Passed	With great credit,
M.	N. O.	Do. Do.	105	105	90	300	Ditto.	

Dated

P. T. President.
R. O., T. H. } Members.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 6th January, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th of January, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I. OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act No. XIX. of 1861 (to provide for a Government Paper Currency).

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend Act No. XIX of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency)*; It is enacted as follows :—

Addition to Section 9 of Act XIX. of 1861. 1. The ninth Section of the said Act shall be read as if after the words "Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in all cases be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tendering the same," the following words were inserted (that is to say),—

"Every person so tendering bullion or foreign coin and depositing the same in any such Office or Agency shall be entitled to receive therefor a certificate signed by the person or persons authorized to issue the Notes aforesaid, which certificate shall acknowledge the receipt of such bullion or foreign coin and shall state the value thereof after deducting the expense of melting and assaying the same, and shall also state the interval (which the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time fix by notification in the *Gazette of India*) on the expiration of which, if such certificate be presented to such Office or Agency, the holder shall be entitled to receive Promissory Notes in exchange for the said bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject to the deduction aforesaid; and no person so tendering as aforesaid and receiving such certificate shall be entitled to receive such Notes previous to the expiration of the interval so stated in the said certificate. But nothing hereon contained shall preclude the person or persons so authorized from issuing, if he or they shall think fit, Notes in exchange for bullion or foreign coin at the rate and subject as foresaid."

Short Title. 2. This Act shall be called "The Currency Act Amendment Act, 1866."

The 1st February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 262.—Surgeon D. McDonald, M. D., is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Dhurmsala.

Errata.

In *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 63, dated 22nd January, 1866, for "Schedule II." read "*Section* 52."

In *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 158, dated 19th January, 1866, for "Fuzul Hussun," read "*Fyzul Hassan.*"

In *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 173, dated 22nd January, 1866, for "Dr. W. Cary, M. R. C. S." read "*Dr. W. Cary*, F. R. C. S. E."

The 5th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 304.—Mr. J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa, has obtained two years' leave to Europe, on medical certificate, with the usual preparatory leave, from the 16th March next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 6th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 319.—Lieutenant R. T. Hare, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Peshawur, has obtained two months' leave of absence, to visit Bombay, from the 1st of February, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof, preparatory to his applying for leave to Europe on medical certificate.

The 8th February, 1866.

No. 324.—The following Notification published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated 3rd February, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1100.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd February, 1866.

NOTIFICATION.

Official intelligence having been received by the last Mail of the demise of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Uncle to Her Majesty The Queen, the Governor General in Council directs that, in conformity with Notice issued to Her Majesty's Subjects in England, the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning for a period of ten days.

The Governor General in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may, on this melancholy occasion, be observed by all other classes of British subjects residing within the Provinces subject to this Presidency.

The Governor General in Council directs that the Flag of Fort William shall be hoisted half mast high, from sunrise to-morrow, until the evening of the 10th instant. On that day, seventy-four Minute Guns, corresponding with the age of His late Majesty the King of the Belgians, will be fired from the Fort, the last gun to be fired and the Flag to be dropped as the sun sets.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 27th January, 1866, are re-published :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 25th January, 1866.

No. 863.

Mr. J. D. Gordon, of the Civil Service, to be Private Secretary to the Viceroy, with effect from the 23rd instant.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The 20th January, 1866.

No. 98.

The services of Mr. W. E. Purser, C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment in that Province.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 24th January, 1866.

No. 86 *of* 1866.—The services of Surgeon D. McDonald, M. D., in medical charge of the 23rd (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry (Pioneers), are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

(True Extratcs,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 4425.—Lieutenant H. Blair, R. E., Executive Engineer, Huzara Division, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 1st March, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 5th February, 1866.

No. 4471.—Major J. J. McLeod Innes, R. E., V. C., Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, resumed charge of his office on the afternoon of Monday, the 29th January, 1866.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd February, 1866.

No. 24.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 20th January, 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th January, 1866.

No. 64 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

3rd Cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon A. V. Best, M. D., to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse, who has obtained furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years.

4th Cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon A. M. Verchere, attached to the 4th Infantry, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon J. Fairweather, M. D., who has obtained furlough to Europe on private affairs for two years.

1st Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon J. Kelly, M. D., to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon Tuson, appointed to another situation.

4th Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon J. R. McIver, M. D., to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Verchere, appointed to the 4th Cavalry.

The 5th February, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 25.—The following Station Orders, issued by the Officer commanding at Kohat, are confirmed :—

No. 274, dated 18th April, 1865, directing Assistant Surgeon Sheehy, ordered to rejoin Her Majesty's 7th Royal Fusiliers, to make over medical charge, 5th Punjab Cavalry, to Assistant Surgeon Verchere, 4th Punjab Infantry.

No. 590, dated 2nd October, 1866, directing Assistant Surgeon Verchere to assume medical charge of 4th Punjab Infantry, 5th Punjab Cavalry, and Artillery ; and Assistant Surgeon Mackertich, 5th Punjab Infantry, 3rd Seikh Infantry, and the Civil.

No. 26.—The Regimental Order dated 14th January, 1866, by the Officer commanding 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is confirmed :

Appointing Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the time that Lieutenant J. H. Broome officiates as 2nd Squadron Officer.

No. 27.—The leave granted to Captain G. B. Crispin, 2nd Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, in Punjab Government Order No. 204, dated 24th October, 1865, is cancelled at the request of that Officer.

The 31st January, 1866.

No. 23—Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the undermentioned heir of a deceased Soldier is admitted to the Native Family Pension from the date specified opposite to her name, and the Pay-Master of Pensioners, in whose Circle the individual resides, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the party concerned :—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Rahdoo, ...	25	0	5	1	Dograh, Rajpoot.	Fair and good looking, and appearance stoutish ; aquiline nose.	Village Bundee. Tehseel Kangra. District Kangra.	Widow.	Nowrung.	Sowar.	Guides Cavalry.	22nd August, 1857.	31st July, 1865.	Rs. 2-12-0	For life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra.

* Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's proceedings.

S. Black, *Major*,

Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified:—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small Nurseries *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer *(Pinus longifolia)* forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, Fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory; and a large slated godown; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations, and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acted of land, of which about 360 acres are plannd, with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared lares fitted for Tea planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea, and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs of rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rs. 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance, and to the south of the plantation, there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, fire-wood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c.; and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two laks of rupees). The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April, 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March, 1866, if the Factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep together with the tenders in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being, for any lot, will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Shaharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price, at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee, the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces.

1st May, 1865.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th February, 1866.

No. 495.—Mr. E. H. Paske, Patrol, Salt Department, is allowed one month's privilege leave from 1st to 30th April, 1866.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for Financial Commissioner.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\left\{\frac{\text{II.}}{\text{349.}}\right\}$ OF 1866.

FROM

A. A. ROBERTS, ESQUIRE, C. B.,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab,

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 3rd February, 1866.

SIR,

JUDICIAL. (Criminal.)

An instance having lately occurred in which the whole of the Jail guard of a District was withdrawn by the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of escorting prisoners, I have been desired by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to prohibit such wholesale measures in regard to employment of Police guards without communicating with the Deputy Inspector General of the Circle, save under any very unusual emergency when that Officer may not be present; I have the honor accordingly to request that you will see that these orders are not infringed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. A. ROBERTS,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 " " 1-8-0
64 " Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15.

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

DELHI.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. William Hamilton Marshall, Merchant, of Delhi, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Friday, the 9th day of March, 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a Creditor's Assignee, and the hearing of the Bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of creditors in the office of the official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

W. Coldstream,

Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

Delhi, the 31st January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALKOTE.

No 3.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

Gram, 1st sort; Gram, 2nd sort; Barley, country; Bhoosa, white.

O. R. Newmarch.

Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd February, 1866.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st day of March, 1866, and opened by him at his office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply by contract of the following articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867:—

Beef, mutton, potatoes, vegetables, dall, firewood, salt, milk, butter, chickens, fowls, eggs, coffee, Europe barley, limejuice, soda-water and lemonade, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, leeches, barrack supplies, hired bullocks to work in wells, hired camels, well gear, hospital miscellanies, purchase of empty hogsheads, tinning cooking utensils, supply and repair of barrack furniture.

Form of tender, as well as all other informatiom regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

O. R. Newmarch.

Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
19 *January,* 1866.

FEROZPORE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozpore up to 4. P. M. on the 1st March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend:—

Coffee, salt (Lahoree), firewood, "jund," milk and butter, tinning, chicken and eggs, assortment of bazar medicines, assortment of hospital miscellanies, assortment of hospital necessaries, soda-water and lemonade, barrack furniture, barrack miscellanies, camals, hired carts, gram, and bhoosa.

Tenders for gram and bhoosa will be received on the 20th March, 1866, and opened on the following day.

No tenders will be received except in duplicate, and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozpore, on payment of annas four per copy.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

B. Smith, *Lieutenant,*

Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Ferozpore, Ex. Comt. Office,
27th January, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 6.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa on

the 26th February, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

For European troops in Barracks and Hospitals at Umballa, and on Command.

Potatoes, vegetables, salt (Lahoree), firewood, coffee.

For the use of European and Native Hospitals at Umballa.

Beer in quarts and in pints, fowls, chickens, eggs, milk, butter, hospital miscellanies, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, lime-juice.

Medical Depôt supplies at Umballa.

Tinning cooking utensils, barrack and hospital furniture, barrack cooking utensils, barrack necessaries, camels, bearers.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, on the 1st March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presenceof all parties who may choose to attend, viz., for one year, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

For Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and on Command.

Salt, coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, &c., milk and butter, chickens, fowls and eggs, bottled beer, quart, bottled beer, pint, soda-water and lemonade, tinning utensils, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellanies, oil and barrack misscellanies.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th January, 1866.

No. 4.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of quilts at Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and Dharmsalla, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M. on the 15th February, 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

MEAN MEER.

No. 14.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Stations named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 1st March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For one year from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

For Lahore Division.

Camels, Carts for despatch of malt liquor and rum.

For Lahore and Umritsur, and on Command.

Coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, tinning utensils, leeches, chickens, fowls, lime-juice, soda-water, lemonade, Europe barley, mustard, milk, butter, barrack supplies, bazar medicine, salt, hospital miscellanies, hospital necessaries, supply of new barrack and hospital furniture, repairs of barrack and hospital furniture, supply of well gear, purchase of empty beer casks.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE,
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
23th January, 1866.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz :—

From 1st July, 1866, *to 30th June,* 1867.

Gram, 1st sort, Gram, 2nd sort, White Boosha, Atta, 2nd sort,	Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
1st February, 1866.

DELHI.

No. 14.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 15th February, 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day, for the supply of khus tatties and well gear, from the date of sanction to 31st January, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. BADCOCK, *Lieut.,*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General.

Delhi, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

RAWUL PINDEE.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the supply by contract of the under-mentioned articles, at the Stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Rawul Pindee, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st of March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz:—

For the European Troops at Rawul Pindee, Campbellpore, and Murree.

Firewood; salt; oil, til; cotton for wicks; cloth for cleaning lamps; tinning cooking utensils; fowls; chickens; eggs; lime, unslaked; lime, slaked; charcoal (lump and dust); earthern vessels of sorts and sizes for holding water; leeches; coffee; arrowroot; barley, Europe; mustard, Europe; lime-juice; assortment of hospital necessaries; assortment of hospital miscellanies; assortment of bazar medicines; barrack furniture, new; soda water; lemonade.

For the European Troops in the Rawul Pindee Division.

Camels, Rewaree.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application in the Executive Commissariat Officer.

R. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Rawul Pidnee, Ex. Comt. Office,
11th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders from Government, in the Department of Public Works, it is hereby notified that no Deodar trees, Cedrus Deodara, locally known as Deodar Dyar or Bheloo, may be felled and removed without the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

J. CRACROFT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsala, Deputy Comr.'s Office,
29th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

A sale of Government stores will take place on the premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co. Ferozpore, on the 1st March, 1866, and following days.

The principal stores consist of boxes, ammunition, common camel; harness and saddlery; tents, component parts; gunny bags, &c; line cotton tent rope, old; tin, old; also a quantity of iron, old, and brass, cast.

Ferozpore, Arsenal Office,
2nd February, 1866.

SERICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150 Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20 „
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	8 „
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1 „

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

F. R. SCARLETT,
J. S. C. C.

Peshawur,
21st December, 1865.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Loodiana," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Loodiana,
17th January, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Bhurokey, south-west of Wazeerabad, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 686 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 4,387 (four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven), on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERN...

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1866. No. 7.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

The 13th February, 1866.

No. 90.—In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 4238, dated 28th December, 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor sanctions for the Punjab the following Rules for the admission and examination of candidates for the subordinate posts in the Treasury and English Departments of District Officers :—

2. The minimum age of admission will be eighteen years.

3. Every candidate must be certified by competent medical evidence to be of sound bodily health.

4. The respectability of his character must be attested by two trustworthy persons.

5. He must pass a satisfactory examination in—

English Orthography, and hand-writing tested by writing from dictation.

English Composition.

Arithmetic up to, and inclusive of, vulgar and decimal fractions.

Reading and speaking the Urdu language.

6. A Committee will meet once a year at the Head Quarters of each Division to hold the Examination. The members should ordinarily be the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants, the Treasury Officer, and an Officer of the Educational Department, where available.

7. The first Examination will be held on the 12th of April, 1866.

8. Candidates for employment should send in their names to the Commissioner of the Division in which they reside, or in which they wish to be employed.

9. Candidates who have studied either in Government Schools, or in Aided Schools, will have to furnish certificates that there is a fair chance of their passing the prescribed tests. The certificate must be given either by an Inspector of Government Schools, the Principal of a Government College, the Head Master of a superior Zillah School, or by the Manager of an Aided School or College.

10. Where the Commissioner finds that a candidate has not fulfilled the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, the Examination prescribed in Rule 5 need not be proceeded with.

11. A candidate may pass the Examination, and yet there may be no appointment available for him at the time. In such a case he will be furnished with a certificate in the form given in the Appendix, exempting him from any further examination in the event of his applying for any vacancy that may subsequently occur.

12. Candidates who fulfil the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, but fail to pass the Examination, will be allowed to present themselves again at subsequent Examinations.

13. These Rules are applicable to candidates for all appointments in the English and Treasury Departments of the District Officers of the Punjab, excepting that of Head Clerk.

14. In all Examinations held under these Rules, the decision of the Committee, if unanimous, will be final; if not unanimous, the Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be final.

15. In future vacancies which may occur, those should be appointed who have passed the prescribed tests; the only exception being made in favor of those who can produce certificates of approved service for two years and upwards.

16. All references, in connection with these Examinations, should be made to the Financial Commissioner, who will issue such subsidiary orders as may be called for.

By order, &c.,

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Certificate granted under Rule 11 *of the Rules for Examination of Candidates for subordinate posts in District Treasury and English Offices in the Punjab.*

This is to certify that (A. B., Name, Parentage, Caste, Residence, &c.,) passed the prescribed Examination held at (place) on the (date), and is thereby exempted from any further examination under the above Rules.

Signature of Members of Committee. { ____________ ____________ ____________

No. 92.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Supreme Government, in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 333.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 26th January, 1866.

Read again the following papers authorizing, as an experimental measure, the grant of half pay, for a period not exceeding six months, to all Chupprassies in the employ of Government when sick in Hospital or treated as out-door patients of the Hospital, and requesting the several Local Governments, Administrations, Departments, and the several Accountants General to report on the effect of the above concession :—

Financial Resolution, No. 1708, dated 30th March, 1864.

Ditto Order, No. 1345, dated 19th July, 1864.

Ditto Resolution, No. 2675, dated 29th September, 1864.

Ditto Order, No. 2435, dated 27th September, 1865.

Read the under-mentioned reports from—

Officiating Accountant General, Punjab, No. 3374, dated 4th October, 1865.

Ditto Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, No. 1322, dated 13th idem, and enclosures.

Accountant General, Bengal, No, 988, dated 17th idem.

Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, No. 3647, dated 24th idem.

Agent Governor General for Central India, No. 848, dated 17th November, 1865.

Ditto Rajpootana, No. 1836, dated 19th December, 1865.

Secretary to Government of the Punjab, No. 807, dated 27th idem.

Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal, No. 4433, dated 29th idem.

Resident Hyderabad, No. 1808, dated 4th January, 1866.

Read also a letter from the Accountant General, Madras, No. 3312, dated 23rd November, 1865, and its enclosures, and the reply thereto, No. 3642, dated 30th December, 1865.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is now pleased to confirm, as a permanent arrangement, the rule which was experimentally passed in the year 1864, authorizing the grant of half pay to Peons while sick in Hospital or receiving medical aid as out-door patients of the Hospital of the Station at which the Peons are serving.

Governments.
Bengal,
Madras,
Bombay,
N.-W Provinces,
Punjab,
Straits Settlements.

Administrations.
Mysore,
Oude,
Central Provinces,
Hyderabad,
Central India,
Rajpootana.

Departments.
Home,
Public Works,
Military,
Foreign.

Officers.
Comptroller General of Accounts,
Accountants General
Bengal,
Madras,
Bombay,
N. W. Provinces,
Punjab.
Deputy Accts. Genl.,
Hyderabad,
Central Provinces,
Mysore.
Mint Master and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

Ordered that a copy of the above *Resolution* be sent to the several Local Governments, Administrations, Departments, and Officers, noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th January, 1866.

No. 25.—The following Prospectus of the Lahore Medical School, for the current year, is published for general information :—

PROSPECTUS OF THE LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

PATRON :

THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT :

The Financial Commissioner.
The Commissioner of Lahore.
The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle.
The Principal of the Medical School (ex-officio).

ESTABLISHMENT:

Principal and Professor of Medicine and Surgery, J. B Scriven, on sick leave.
Officiating Principal, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Officiating Professor of Medicine and Surgery, G. Henderson, M. D.
Professor of Midwifery and Forensic Medicine, C. M. Smith, F. R. C. S.
Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Botany, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Offg. Professor of Materia Medica, A. Neil.
Resident House Surgeon of the Hospital, J. Andrews.
Superintendent of the Hindustani Class, Raheem Khan.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Mahomed Houssain Khan.
Apothecary, R. W. Harrison.

The students are divided into two classes. The 1st or English Class are educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons; the 2nd or Hindustani class as Native Doctors.

1st or English Class.

Period of studentship, five years.

Natives of Bengal Proper, Madras, and Bombay, for whom Colleges are provided in their respective Presidencies, are not admissible.

Candidates must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty; and, previous to admission, are required to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as dicimal fractions; and in the English language, which they are expected to understand thoroughly, —their knowledge of it being ascertained from reading, writing from dictation, and by questions upon the signification of what they read and write. Scholarships, varying in value from seven to ten rupees per mensem, are given to four or five of those that acquit themselves best at this examination, if sufficient ability be shewn; but the holders of these will be required to sign agreements to repay the amount received by them if they leave the School before passing the final examination. These matriculation scholarships are held during the first winter session, a period of seven months, from October to April. In April the students contend, at the prize examination, for the junior scholarships, which vary in value from seven to seventeen rupees; four or five of them are given to the most proficient students, if sufficient ability be shewn; they are held for a year, commencing on May 1st, and are re-distributed in April of the following year, according to the attainments of the students, ascertained at the examination of that year. The same process is repeated at the end of the third winter session, when the junior scholarships are re-distributed for the last time, to be held till the end of the fourth winter session. At the end of the fourth winter session, senior scholarships from ten to twenty rupees are contended for, tenable during the 2nd half of the 4th and the 5th year of studentship.

The above rules apply to each set of students, their 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th winter sessions being reckoned from the date of their matriculation.

Scholarships may be at any time forfeited or diminished in value, in consequence of idleness or misconduct. On passing the final examination in the fifth year successfully, each student will receive an appointment as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon with Rs. 100 a month salary, afterwards increasing to Rs. 150, and eventually Rs. 200 per mensem.

2nd or Hindustani Class.

Period of study, three years.

Candidates must be natives of the Punjab or North-Western Provinces, and must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty.

Previous to admission, they are to pass an examination in arithmetic, as far as the rule of proportion; and in the Hindustani language, their knowledge of which is ascertained from reading, and writing from dictation, in the Persian character. Preference is shewn to any that understand Pushto or English, and credit is also given for knowledge of Punjabee.

The successful candidates for this class are enlisted as sepoys, and placed under military discipline; and receive pay, while students, of Rs. 6 per mensem. Any that qualify themselves for the tests required for the English Class, are allowed to pass into that class, to be educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The next matriculation examination for the English Class will be held on Wednesday, September 26th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered on the previous day, Tuesday, September 25th, at 11 A. M., bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be four vacancies.

The next matriculation examination for the Hindustani Class will be held on Tuesday, April 24th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered at 11 A. M., on the previous day, Monday, 23rd, bringing with them satisfactory certificates of character. There will be about ten vacancies in this class.

In consequence of the demand for Native Doctors on the Frontier, it has been determined to keep vacancies in the Hindustani Class, to be competed for separately by candidates, who shall bring with them satisfactory certificates of qualification in the Frontier language. The tests for these candidates, on presenting themselves at the School, will be the same as for the other members of the class; only they will not be put in competition with candidates from other parts of the Punjab, whose superior knowledge of Hindustani has hitherto generally excluded the Frontier men, and they will be examined on Monday, the 23rd.

The winter session of the School lasts from October 1st to April 30th. The summer session from May 1st to July 31st.

Vacations.—A week at Christmas, and the two months of August and September. The military students do not all obtain leave during the whole of the vacations; a certain number of them are retained, at the discretion of the Principal, to carry on the work of the hospital.

T. E. B. Brown,

Officiating Principal,

Lahore Medical School.

Lahore, 1st January, 1866.

General Department.

The 9th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 331.—Mr. W. H. Rattigan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahpore, has obtained six days' leave of absence, in extension of the leave granted to him in *Punjab Gazette* Orders No. 1197, dated 5th June, 1865, and No. 2214, of the 13th November, 1865

The 10th February, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 334.—Mr. W. M. Young, Assistant Commissioner, from the Kohat to the Kangra District.

No. 335.—Lieutenant R. S. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner, from the Shahpore to the Kohat District.

The 13th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 355.—Lieutenant C. H. T. Marshall, Assistant Commissioner, Lahore Division, has obtained 21 days' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 19th January, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 357.—Doctor J. E. Tuson, F. R. C. S., is appointed to the medical charge of the Simla Jail and Dispensary.

T. H. Thornton,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 12th February, 1866.

Nos. 28 and 29.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 27th January, 1866, are re-published :—

Military Department.

The 23rd January, 1866.

No. 79 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following transfer and appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

2nd Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. Hammond, from the 4th to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, as 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Goschen, who vacates his appointment having exceeded the prescribed period of sick leave to Europe.

4th Cavalry.

Captain A. H. Prinsep, 3rd Squadron Officer, to be 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Hammond, transferred to the 2nd Cavalry.

5th Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. S. Carr, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, 10th Native Infantry, to be 2nd Doing-Duty Officer.

The 26th January, 1866.

No. 93 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

No. 1 Horse Light Field Battery.

Captain F. E. Lewes, Doing-Duty Officer and Officiating Commandant, to be Commandant, *vice* Captain W. B. Cumberland, Royal Artillery, who vacates the appointment, having exceeded the prescribed period of sick leave to Europe.

Lieutenant H. S. Hutchinson, Officiating Doing-Duty Officer, to be Doing-Duty Officer, *vice* Captain Lewes.

(True Extracts,)

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 10th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 4574.—Beharee Lall, Supervisor, 1st Grade, 8th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed 3 months' privilege leave, from the 15th March next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 12th February, 1866.

No. 4577.—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 3927, dated the 6th January, 1866, granting Major Tod Brown, C. B., Assistant Engineer, Upper Sirhind Division, leave of absence from the 15th January, to the 23rd February, to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe, for "furlough" read "*leave to Europe on medical certificate.*"

The 14th February, 1866.

No. 4647.—With reference to Government of India's Notification, No. 26, dated the 1st February, 1866, Public Works Department, Sapper J. Frazer, Overseer of the 1st Grade, is posted to the Rawul Pindee Division.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of 27th January, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 21.

The 25th January, 1866.

Mr. W. G. L. Cotton is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Punjab.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 3rd February, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 26.

The 1st February, 1866.

Sapper J. Frazer, of the Royal Engineers, a passed Student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, is brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, as an Overseer of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 2 R.

In continuation of Notification No. 1 R, of this date, Lieutenant Colonel H. Drummond, R. E., is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer for Railways and Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, in the Public Works Department (Railway Branch), during the absence on medical certificate to Europe of Lieutenant Colonel Sim, R. E., or until further orders.

(True Extracts.)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 5th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1168.—The 25 days' privilege leave granted by the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, Irrigation Works, to Sub-Overseer Riayut Alli, of the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same, is confirmed.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab

The prescribed monthly Cash Balance Return closing 31st January, 1866, not having reached this Office from the undermentioned Executive Engineer by 10th instant, is excluded from the general Statement submitted to the Accountant General, Punjab :—

Northern Division, Western Jumna Canal.

W. H. BILLINGS,
Offg. Dy. Controller of Public Works Accts., Punjab.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\left\{\frac{\text{III.}}{410.}\right\}$ OF 1866.

FROM

A. A. ROBERTS, ESQUIRE, C. B.,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

Dated Lahore, 7th February, 1866.

SIR,

JUDICIAL. (*Jail.*)

I have the honor to direct that European and Eurasian prisoners, while under trial, be allowed the non-laboring diet laid down in the Inspector General of Prisons' Circular, No. 14, dated 18th October, 1865.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. A. ROBERTS,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab.

BOOK CIRCULAR No $\left\{\frac{\text{IV.}}{411.}\right\}$ OF 1866.

FROM

A. A. ROBERTS, ESQUIRE, C. B.,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab,

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 7th February, 1866.

SIR,

JUDICIAL. (*Criminal.*)

I have the honor to intimate that, under the instructions of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Book Circular No. 33—66, of 21st June 1859, of this Office, regarding the licensing and censorship of the Native Press, is cancelled.

2. Parties desirous of establishing Vernacular Newspapers, or Presses, may do so without the special license of Government, on their making the declarations required by Sections 2 and 8 of Act XI. of 1835.

3. Magistrates will be careful to see that the provisions of the above Act are strictly carried out, and that a copy of each Vernacular Newspaper published in their Districts, is furnished regularly to the Government Translator of Vernacular Newspapers—Mr. G. Wagentrieber—at Delhi.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. A. ROBERTS,
Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15.

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only,..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 9 A. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch,..	„ 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	„ 7 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote, ..	„ 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 14*th Feb.*, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

FEROZPORE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozpore up to 4. P. M. on the 1st March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Coffee, salt (Lahoree), firewood, "jund," milk and butter, tinning, chicken and eggs, assortment of bazar medicines, assortment of hospital miscellanies, assortment of hospital necessaries, soda-water and lemonade, barrack furniture, barrack miscellanies, camals, hired carts, gram, and bhoosa.

Tenders for gram and bhoosa will be received on the 20th March, 1866, and opened on the following day.

No tenders will be received except in duplicate, and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozpore, on payment of annas four per copy.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

B. SMITH, *Lieutenant,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Ferozpore, Ex. Comt. Office,
27*th January*, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 6.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, on the 26th February, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

For European troops in Barracks and Hospitals at Umballa, and on Command.

Potatoes, vegetables, salt (Lahoree), firewood, coffee.

For the use of European and Native Hospitals at Umballa.

Beer in quarts and in pints, fowls, chickens, eggs, milk, butter, hospital miscellanies, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, lime-juice.

Medical Depôt supplies at Umballa.

Tinning cooking utensils, barrack and hospital furniture, barrack cooking utensils, barrack necessaries, camels, bearers.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
20*th January*, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, on the 1st March,

1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz., for one year, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

For Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and on Command.

Salt, coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, &c., milk and butter, chickens, fowls and eggs, bottled beer, quart, bottled beer, pint, soda-water and lemonade, tinning utensils, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellanies, oil and barrack misscellanies.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th January, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 16.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of suitable for the service of Government, are requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Mean Meer, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

C. S. W. OGILVIE,
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comry. Office,
3rd February, 1866.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz :—

From 1st July, 1866, *to 30th June,* 1867.

Gram, 1st sort, Gram, 2nd sort, White Boosha, Atta, 2nd sort,	Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
1st February, 1866.

Letters for Conservator of Forests to be addressed, till further notice, to "Camp, by Dera Ghazee Khan."

Lahore, 8th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders from Government, in the Department of Public Works, it is hereby notified that no Deodar trees, Cedrus Deodara, locally known as Deodar Dyar or Bheloo, may be felled and removed without the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

J. CRACROFT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsala, Deputy Comr.'s Office,
29th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

A sale of Government stores will take place on the premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co. Ferozpore, on the 1st March, 1866, and following days.

The principal stores consist of boxes, ammunition, common camel; harness and saddlery; tents, component parts; gunny bags, &c; line cotton tent rope, old; tin, old; also a quantity of iron, old, and brass, cast.

Ferozpore, Arsenal Office,
2nd February, 1866.

SERICICULTURE.

Applications registered up to date.

Doctor Henderson, Lahore,	150	Tolas.
Mr. J. H. Nulty, Umritsur,	20	,,
Major Bracken, Dera Ghazee Khan,	3	,,
F. Moore, Esq., Pind Dadun Khan,	1	,,

A supply is expected at Peshawur about the 15th proximo.

Peshawur, F. R. SCARLETT,
21st December, 1865. *J. S. C. C.*

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Chechra, south-east of Akalgurh, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 1,736 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476 (five thousand four hundred and seventy-six) on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the plot of land called Rukh Bhurokey, south-west of Wazeerabad, situate in the Sub-Collectorate of Wazeerabad, in the District of Goojranwalla, in area 686 acres, has been attached for balances due, and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. 4,387 (four thousand three hundred and eighty-seven), on the expiry of a period of three months from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

Deputy Comr.'s Office,
Goojranwalla,
5th December, 1865.

A. BRANDRETH,
Deputy Commissioner.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB ...

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1866. No. 8.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 21st February, 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 17th February, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1866.

An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the constitution of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab and its Dependencies, and to invest the Judges of the Court constituted under this Act with an original jurisdiction for the trial of certain Civil and Criminal cases; And whereas the Secretary of State for India in Council has given his previous sanction to the passing of this Act; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of terms.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Punjab."

"Punjab" means the Territories for the time being under the Government of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

"Lieutenant Governor."

"Lieutenant Governor" means the Lieutenant Governor for the time being of the Punjab.

"Chief Court."

"Chief Court" means the Chief Court of the Punjab constituted under this Act.

"Judge," "Registrar."

"Judge," "Registrar," and other words denoting any particular Officer respectively include any person for the time being authorized to act as such Judge, Registrar or other Officer.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" denotes any person exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

"Barrister."

"Barrister" includes Barristers of England or Ireland, and Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

"Section."

"Section" denotes a Section of this Act.

Number.

Words in the singular include the plural: words in the plural include the singular.

Gender.

Words inporting the masculine gender include females.

Constitution of Chief Court.

2. The Court constituted under this Act shall be styled the Chief Court of the Punjab, and shall consist of two or more Judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of whom one at least shall always be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing: Provided that the person who at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court shall be the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, shall become a Judge of such Court without further appointment for that purpose.

Precedence of Judges of Chief Court.

3. The Judges of the Chief Court shall have rank and precedence in the Court according to the seniority of their appointments as such Judges.

4. The Judges of the Chief Court shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor General of India in Council.

Tenure of office of Judges of Chief Court.

5. Previously to entering on the execution of the duties of his office, every Judge appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before the Lieutenant Governor or such authority or person as he may commission to receive the same:—

Declaration to be made by persons appointed Judges of Chief Court.

"I, A. B., appointed Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

6. The Judges of the Chief Court, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time, appoint a person to be the Registrar of the said Court. The Registrar shall be the principal Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall have such powers, and perform such duties as shall be given and assigned to him by the Court by any rule duly made by the Court under the forty fourth Section.

Appointment of Registrar.

7. The Judges of the Chief Court may, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, appoint a Deputy Registrar and such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by such Court, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to it by this Act.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

8. Every Officer appointed under either of the last two preceding Sections shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Chief Court: Provided that neither the Registrar nor Deputy Registrar shall be removed from office without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor.

Dismissal of Officers of Court.

9. The Chief Court shall have, and use as occasion may require, a Seal with this inscription, "The Seal of the Chief Court of the Punjab," to be made under the directions of the Lieutenant Governor; and all summonses, decrees and other process issuing out of the Court shall be stamped with such Seal, and signed by a Judge or the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Court.

Seal of Chief Court.

Processes to be sealed with Court Seal, and signed by Judge or Registar.

10. Any person duly authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to appear, plead or act on his behalf; (2) any suitor appearing, pleading or acting on his own behalf or on behalf of a co-suitor; (3) any person who, for the time being, is an Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India or of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces,—shall be permitted to appear and act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever. Save as aforesaid, no person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever, unless such person shall have been previously licensed by the Court to act for the suitors of such Court generally, or specially for the particular occasion. It shall be lawful for the Judges to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders in the Court.

Agent for Secretary of State, suitors and Advocates, &c., of High Courts may appear and plead.

Licensing of Pleaders.

Rules rgarding their qualifications and admission.

11. The Chief Court may for sufficient reason revoke any license which the Court shall at any time grant to any person to act generally or specially as a Pleader under this Act, and may for sufficient reason suspend any person whatsoever from appearing or acting as a Pleader in any suit, or touching any matter.

Power to suspend or revoke Pleaders' license

12. The fees to be received by any pleader, other than an Advocate of a High Court, shall be subject to the order and control of the Court, and no fees shall be recoverable of any such Pleader except such fees as shall be allowed under the forty-fourth Section.

Fees of Pleaders to be subject to control.

13. The Chief Court shall be the highest Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab, and shall (subject to the provision hereinafter contained) be the only Court exercising appellate jurisdiction in such cases (whether relating to the title or succession to land or to the possession or any right in respect of land or otherwise) as are subject to appeal to the highest Civil and Criminal Court in the Punjab, by virtue of any law or practice now in force, or as shall become subject to appeal to the Chief Court by virtue of any law hereafter made by the Governor Genaral of India in Council. Provided that when a Settlement of Land Revenue shall be in progress, and the Local Government, under Act No. XIX. of 1865 *(to define the jurisdication of the Courts of Judicature of the Punjab and its Dependencies)* shall have invested the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab with the power of a Court of final appeal in any class of suits regarding land, or the rent revenue or produce of land, the jurisdiction of the Chief Court shall, so far as regards such class of suits, be barred during the continuance of the power with which such Commissioner shall have been so invested.

The Chief Court to be the ultimate Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab.

14. The Chief Court may remove and try and determine as a Court of original jurisdiction any suit being or falling within the jurisdiction of any Court subject to its superintendence when the Chief Court shall think proper to do so, either on the agreement of the parties to that effect, or for purposes of justice.

Extraordinary original Civil jurisdiction.

15. The Chief Court may withdraw any suit or appeal from any Court subject to its superintendence other than a Court of Small Causes or a Court of a Cantonment Magistrate, and refer such suit or appeal for trial to any other subordinate Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power to transfer suits and appeals from one subordinate Court to another.

16. The Chief Court may call for the record of any case decided by any Court of Small Causes, or on appeal by any Court subject to its superintendence in which no appeal shall lie to the Chief Court, if such Court o

Small Causes or subordinate Court in hearing the appeal shall appear to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law.

Special appeal from Courts in Punjab to lie only to Chief Court.

17. All special appeals preferred after the date on which the Chief Court is established, from the decrees of Civil Courts of whatever grade in the Punjab, shall lie to and shall be heard by the Chief Court only, and not by any other Court.

Regulation of proceedings in Civil suits.

18. Save as in this Act is otherwise provided, the proceedings in the Chief Court in Civil suits of every description between party and party shall be regulated by the rules relating to Civil Procedure for the time being in force in the Punjab.

In exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, law of the local Courts to apply.

19. In the exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, Original as well as Appellate, such rules of law or equity and good conscience shall (until otherwise provided) be applied by the Chief Court in each case coming before it, as would have been applicable to such case by any local Court having jurisdiction therein.

Power to try European British subjects.

20. The Chief Court shall have power, as a Court of original jurisdiction, to try European British subjects committed to it for trial; and from the date on which this Act shall come into operation, no commitment of a European British subject for trial by a High Court of Judicature, shall be made by any Court or Officer in the Punjab; but every commitment which, *if this Act had not been passed, could have been made to a High Court, shall be made to the Chief* Court. Whenever any such European British subject shall be committed or bailed for trial before the Chief Court, the Chief Court shall direct at what place within the limits of its jurisdiction the trial shall be held.

Charge to be delivered to Registrar with commitment of European British subject.

21. Any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall commit to custody or hold to bail any European British subject for trial before the Chief Court, shall, together with the record of the preliminary enquiry and all recognizances and other documents and any weapon or article of property connected with the case, deliver to the Registrar of the Chief Court a written instrument of charge signed by him, stating for what offence such European British subject is so committed or held to bail.

Chief Court to consider, and, if it will, to amend, alter or add to the charge.

Charge with amendments, alterations or additions (if any) to be recorded.

22. The Chief Court shall consider the charge and may, if it appear necessary or expedient so to do amend, alter or add to the same. The charge, with such amendments, alterations or additions, if any, shall be recorded in the Chief Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge with such amendments, alterations or additions (if any) gratis.

Accused to have copies of examinations.

23. The person charged shall also, if he demand them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions of the witnesses upon whose depositions he has been so committed or held to bail, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

Effect of charge.

24. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the Chief Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure as to the amendment and alteration of charges, and subject also to the provisions of the next following Section) shall be tried upon the charges so recorded.

Chief Court may order an unsustainable charge not to be proceeded with.

Effect of such order.

25. When any such charge shall have been recorded in the Chief Court as aforesaid, and shall at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged appear to the Chief Court to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by a Judge of the Court. Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge, but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged unless and until three years from the time of making the entry shall have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge have been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Places of holding sittings.

26. The Chief Court shall ordinarily hold its sittings at the seat of Government of the Punjab: but it may from time to time, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor, hold sittings at such other places in the Punjab as shall seem convenient. Due notice shall be given beforehand in the *Official Gazette of all sittings intended to be held for the trial of cases in the exercise of the original* Criminal jurisdiction of the Court.

Procedure pending directions of Chief Court as to place of trial of European British subject.

27. Pending the directions of the Chief Court as to the place of trial, every such European British subject as is referred to in the twenty-first Section shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest Criminal jail in which he can be most conveniently confined. If the trials shall be directed to be held at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail at such place. If the Chief Court shall direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than at its usual place of sitting, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial at the place direced, or shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the Criminal jail of or nearest to the place at which he is directed to be tried; and the Officer in charge of such Criminal jail shall keep him in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

Chief Court may order European British subjects committed in certain Districts in certain seasons of the year to be tried at a particular place and confined in a particular jail.

28. It shall be lawful for the Chief Court to direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified Districts or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court, or to direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named, and also to order that such European British subjects

shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail, being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners.

Trials under Section 20 to be by Jury.

29. All trials under the twentieth Section shall be by Jury.

Summoning of Jurors to serve on trials.

30. Whenever the Chief Court shall have given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place (whether at the seat of Government of the Punjab or otherwise) for the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Court of Session at such place shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by Sections three hundred and thirty-six to three hundred and forty, both inclusive, of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the summoning of Jurors; and in addition to the persons so summoned as Jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it shall think needful, after communication with the Commanding Officer, cause to be summoned such number of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court shall consider to be necessary to make up the Juries required for the trial of European British subjects charged with offences before the Chief Court as aforesaid. All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such Juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, but no Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer shall desire to have excused on the ground of urgent Military duty or for any other special Military reason. The Juries for the trial of European British subjects as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act from the persons summoned under the said Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and from the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such Officers have been summoned, then solely from the persons summoned under the same Sections.

Military men not exempt.

Jury for trial of European British subject.

31. If any European British subject charged as aforesaid shall so require before the Jury shall be empannelled, the majority of the Jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans or both Europeans and Americans.

Number of Jury requisite to verdict of guilty.

32. On every trial of an European British subject under this Act, the Jury shall consist of twelve persons, and unanimity, or a majority of not less than nine with the concurrence of the presiding Judge, shall be necessary for a verdit of guilty. In default of such unanimity, or of such majority and concurrence, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

Portions of Section 380 of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences by Chief Court.

33. So much of the three hundred and eightieth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires the confirmation by the Sudder Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session, and so much of the said Section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable by death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death, shall not apply to sentences by the Chief Court passed in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction.

Portion of 26th Chapter of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences of Court.

34. So much of the twenty-sixth Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form, shall not apply to judgments, sentences or findings in trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction; but the Chief Court shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as it shall think proper.

Power to single Judge to reserve for Chief Court any question of law or evidence.

35. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Judge, if he thinks proper, may reserve for the decision of a Court consisting of such Judge and one or more other Judge or Judges of the Chief Court, any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person. If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail of the District or place in which the trial was held, and on the receipt of the warrant such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the three hundred and eighty-fifth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted *shall, pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail. If the decision on the question be adverse to the person convicted, the* Court shall send a copy of its sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail to which the prisoner shall have been remanded, and such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the same Section.

Procedure where no such question reserved.

Save as aforesaid, Criminal Procedure Code to apply to Juries, trials, sentences and execution.

36. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of Juries for the purpose of trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction and to trials before such Court and to sentences by such Court and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

British subjects to be amenable for offences committed in foreign territory.

37. Every European British subject apprehended within the Punjab, or delivered into the custody of a Magistrate within the Punjab wherever apprehended, shall be amenable to the law for any offence committed by him within the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, and may be bailed or committed for trial as hereinafter provided on the like evidence as would warrant his being bailed or committed for trial for the same offence if it had been committed in the Punjab.

Committing Magistrate to report to the Lieutenant Governor.

38. The committing Magistrate immediately and before the trial shall report the case to the Lieutenant Governor, and shall obey the orders which he shall receive thereon, and the Lieutenant Governor may order the trial to be had before the Chief Court.

If the offence is committed where there is a competent Court, Lieutenant Governor may take steps to have trial there.

39. When the offence is charged to have been committed in the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, administered by Officers acting under the authority of the Government of India, in which territory a Court competent to try the person charged is established by authority of the Governor General of India in Council, the Lieutenant Governor may order such person to be conveyed in custody out of the Punjab for the purpose of delivering him up for trial before such Court.

Form of warrant of commitment and of bail-bond.

40. When the person charged is committed to custody, the form of the warrant shall specify the commitment to be until the orders of the Lieutenant Governor can be received and acted on. When he is bailed, the form of the bail-bond shall be in the first instance to appear before the Magistrate on a certain day assigned, allowing reasonable time for the receipt of the orders of the Lieutenant Governor, and on such subsequent days as the Magistrate shall from time to time require. If the Lieutenant Governor shall order the person charged to be tried in the Chief Court, the Magistrate may cause the bail-bond to be renewed in the usual form to appear and take his trial in such Court.

Order of Lieutenant Governor to be full authority.

41. In either case the special order of the Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed full authority either for the trial of the person charged within the Punjab, or for conveying him in custody out of the Punjab as aforesaid.

Two Judges at least necessary to reverse or modify sentences or decrees of Sessions or Civil Judges.

42. No decree of any Civil Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal, and no sentence of any Criminal Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal or revision, save by the order of not less than two Judges of the Chief Court.

Chief Court may provide for exercise of the Court's jurisdiction by one or more of its Judges.

43. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Chief Court may by its own rules provide for the exercise, by one or more Judges, of the original and appellate jurisdiction vested in such Court, in such manner as may appear to such Court to be convenient for the due administration of justice.

Chief Court to superintend subordinate Courts, and to frame rules of practice for itself and such Courts.

44. The Chief Court shall have superintendence over all Courts which may be subject to its appellate jurisdiction, and shall have power to call for returns, to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the Chief Court and of such subordinate Courts, to give and assign to the Ministerial Officers of the said Chief Court and subordinate Courts respectively such powers and duties as may seem fit, to frame and prescribe forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, and also for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and to settle Tables of Fees to be allowed to Pleaders, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form or table; and the rules so made, and the forms so framed, and the tables so settled, shall be published in the Official Gazette, and after being so published shall be used and observed in the Chief Court: Provided that such generel rules and forms and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any law in force, and shall before they are issued have received the sanction of the Lieutenant Oovernor.

Provisions as to proceedings pending in Judicial Commissioner's Court.

45. The Chief Court shall have jurisdiction in all proceedings pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court; and all previous proceedings of the Court of the said Commissioner shall be dealt with as if the same had been had in the Chief Court.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion between Judges when Court consists of only two.

46. If the Chief Court shall consist of two Judges only, and it in any case heard by such Judges sitting together there shall be a difference of opinion between them, the following course shall be pursued, that is to say:—

1st.—On appeal on a question of fact.

(*1st.*)—If the case be heard in appeal and the difference of opinion shall be on any question of fact in the finding of the Lower Court, the finding shall be upheld.

2nd.—On appeal on a question of law.

(*2nd.*)—If the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or of usage having the force of law, the ruling of the Lower Court shall in such case also be upheld, unless one of the Judges shall be of opinion that the point is one which ought to be referred to the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, in which case the Judges shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward such statement, with their own opinions respectively, to such High Court. The Chief Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding such reference, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred); but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall have been made until the receipt of the order of the High Court.

(*3rd.*)—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of law.

(*3rd.*)—If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or usage having the force of law, the Judges shall state the point on which they differ, and proceed as last hereinbefore provided. The same rule shall be observed when a difference of opinion may arise between two Judges of the Court upon a point of law reserved under the thirty-fifth Section.

4th.—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of fact.

(*4th*) If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion be on a question of fact, the opinion of the Senior Judge shall prevail, and he shall pronounce his decision as the decision of the Court.

Hearing and decision of referred cases.

47. Cases referred under this Act for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta shall be heard by not less than three Judges of that Court, and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

48. The parties to such cases may appear, plead and act in the said High Court in person, or by an Advocate or Vakeel of such High Court: and the High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its opinion under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Judges of the Chief Court. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, under the forty-sixth Section, shall be costs in the suit.

Parties may appear in person, or by Advocate or Vakeel.

Transmission of Judgment of High Court and proceeding there upon.

Costs of reference to Hihg Court.

49. The Chief Court shall keep such registers, books and accounts, and submit to the Lieutenant Governor such statements of the work done in the Court as may be required by him. The Chief Court shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor General of India in Council or by the Lieutenant Governor for certified copies of or extracts from the records of the Court.

Registers, books, accounts and statements to be kept and furnished by Chief Court.

Copies of records to be furnished.

50. Save as is in this Act otherwise expressly declared, any function which is hereby directed to be performed by the Chief Court may be performed by any Judge or Judges thereof appointed in that behalf by any rule made under the forty-fourth Section.

Chief Court's functions exerciseable by single Judge.

51. Whenever the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab shall, under the authority vested in him by Section forty-seven of the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, extend the provisions of the said Act to the Territories under his Government, nothing in the said Act shall affect the provisions of Sections ten, eleven, and twelve of this Act.

Section 10, 11 and 12 not to be affected on extension to Punjab of Act XX. of 1865.

52. Act No. XXVII. of 1865 *(to make temporary provision for the decision of Civil Appeals in the Districts within the Lieutenant Governorship of the Punjab)* is hereby repealed: Provided that all appeals which under the provisions of such Act shall be pending before the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab at the date of the passing of this Act may be heard and decided by him as if the present Act had not been passed.

Repeal of Act No. XXVII. of 1865.

53. This Act may be cited as "The Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866."

Short title.

54. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall fix by a Notification published in the *Gazette of India.*

Commencement of Act.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1583.

The 17th February, 1866.

In accordance with the provision of Section 54 of Act No. IV. of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix on the 17th day of February instant as the day on which "the Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866," shall come into operation.

Under Section 2 of the Act, Mr. A. A. Roberts, C. B., Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, becomes a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

Under the same Section, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Charles Boulnois, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, from the 17th instant.

Notification.

The 21st February, 1866.

No. 198.—A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., having, under Section 2 of Act IV. of 1866, become a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, and Charles Boulnois, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, having been appointed by the Governor General of India in Council to be a Judge of the said Court, have made the declaration required in Section 5 of the said Act, and have entered on the execution of the duties of their office.

No. 199.—With the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, the Judges of the Chief Court have appointed Mr. John Watt Smyth, C. S., to be Registrar of the Chief Court, under Section 6 of Act IV. of 1866.

Powers.

No. 189.—Baha-u-din, Tahsildar of Kulloo, in the Kangra District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, under Section 22, Act XXV. of 1861, and with power, under Section 5 of Act XIX. 1865, to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount.

The 22nd February, 1866.

Powers.

No. 201.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest the following Officers with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class :—

Qazi Ghulam Murtaza, Naib Tahsildar of Multan.

Rahim Shah, Naib Tahsildar of Mailsi, Multan District.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

The 13th February, 1866.

No. 90.—In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 4238, dated

28th December, 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor sanctions for the Punjab the following Rules for the admission and examination of candidates for the subordinate posts in the Treasury and English Departments of District Officers :—

2. The minimum age of admission will be eighteen years.

3. Every candidate must be certified by competent medical evidence to be of sound bodily health.

4. The respectability of his character must be attested by two trustworthy persons.

5. He must pass a satisfactory examination in—

English Orthography, and hand-writing tested by writing from dictation.

English Composition.

Arithmetic up to, and inclusive of, vulgar and decimal fractions.

Reading and speaking the Urdu language.

6. A Committee will meet once a year at the Head Quarters of each Division to hold the Examination. The members should ordinarily be the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants, the Treasury Officer, and an Officer of the Educational Department, where available.

7. The first Examination will be held on the 12th of April, 1866.

8. Candidates for employment should send in their names to the Commissioner of the Division in which they reside, or in which they wish to be employed.

9. Candidates who have studied either in Government Schools, or in Aided Schools, will have to furnish certificates that there is a fair chance of their passing the prescribed tests. The certificate must be given either by an Inspector of Government Schools, the Principal of a Government College, the Head Master of a superior Zillah School, or by the Manager of an Aided School or College.

10. Where the Commissioner finds that a candidate has not fulfilled the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, the Examination prescribed in Rule 5 need not be proceeded with.

11. A candidate may pass the Examination, and yet there may be no appointment available for him at the time. In such a case he will be furnished with a certificate in the form given in the Appendix, exempting him from any further examination in the event of his applying for any vacancy that may subsequently occur.

12. Candidates who fulfil the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, but fail to pass the Examination, will be allowed to present themselves again at subsequent Examinations.

13. These Rules are applicable to candidates for all appointments in the English and Treasury Departments of the District Officers of the Punjab, excepting that of Head Clerk.

14. In all Examinations held under these Rules, the decision of the Committee, if unanimous, will be final; if not unanimous, the Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be final.

15. In future vacancies which may occur, those should be appointed who have passed the prescribed tests; the only exception being made in favor of those who can produce certificates of approved service for two years and upwards.

16. All references, in connection with these Examinations, should be made to the Financial Commissioner, who will issue such subsidiary orders as may be called for.

By order, &c.,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Certificate granted under Rule 11 *of the Rules for Examination of Candidates for subordinate posts in District Treasury and English Offices in the Punjab.*

This is to certify that (A. B., Name, Parentage, Caste, Residence, &c.,) passed the prescribed Examination held at (place) on the (date), and is thereby exempted from any further examination under the above Rules.

Signature of Members of Committee. { ________ ________ ________

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19th February, 1866.

No. 72.—The following extracts from Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, dated 30th December, 1865, is published for general information :—

The undermentioned Students have passed the first Examination in Arts :—

FIRST EXAMINATION.

In Order of Merit.

27. J. Basten, Lahore Mission School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bharun Pershad, Delhi College.
Lewis, G., Lahore Mission School.
Pearai Lall Pundit, Lahore College.
Prem Nauth Pundit, Lahore Misn. School.
Sarjhi Mull, Lahore College.
Sohun Lall, Delhi College.

Soolukhun Mull, Lahore Mission School.
Sree Ram, Delhi College.
Thakur Dass, Lahore Mission School.

The undermentioned Students have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bhagut Sing, Guzrat Government School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Balmokoond, Loodiana Mission School.
Bhola Nauth, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
Birch, T. E., Teacher.
Bishen Sing, Umritsur School.
Chundoo Lall, Delhi Collegiate School.
Dabee Pershad, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
Hurry Ram, Loodiana Mission School.
Jankee Dass, Delhi Collegiate School.
Joy Kishun, Lahore Mission School.
Khodabux Shaikh, Umritsur School.
Kunhia Lall, Umritsur School.
Luchmun Doss, Delhi Collegiate School.
Muthoo Lall, Delhi Collegiate School.
Muzaffer Ally, Jullundur Mission School.
Nasir Ally, Delhi Collegiate School.
Nund Kishore, Delhi Collegiate School.
Robinson, H., Lahore College.
Rullia Ram, Christ's College, Umritsur.
Semdhi, Christ's College, Umritsur.
Sheo Dial, Delhi Collegiate School.
Sheo Nauth, Delhi Collegiate School.
Wazeer Sing, Delhi College.

No. 73.—The following abstract of the results of Examinations, Calcutta University, held in December, 1865, so far as they relate to the Punjab, is published for general information :—

Abstract of results of the Calcutta University Examinations held in December, 1865, with respect to Punjab Candidates.

Names of Institutions.	1st Arts.				Entrance.			
	No. of Candidates.	Passed in Division.			No. of Candidates.	Passed in Division.		
		1st.	2nd.	Total.		1st.	2nd.	Total.
Government Colleges or Schools.								
Lahore, ...	4	....	2	2	8	....	1	1
Delhi, ...	8	....	3	3	13	....	9	9
Umritsur, ...	....	....	....	....	9	....	3	3
Goojrat, ...	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	1
Mooltan, ...	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....
Aided Colleges or Schools.								
Lahore Mission, ...	8	1	4	5	6	....	1	1
Umritsur, Christ's, ...	....	....	....	....	6	....	2	2
Jullundur Mission, ...	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	1
Loodhiana Do., ...	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	2
Delhi, St. Stephen's, ...	....	....	....	....	14	....	2	2
Lahore, Adult, ...	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Teachers, ...	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	1
Total, ...	20	1	9	10	75	1	22	23

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 17th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 373.—Mr. J. W. Macnabb, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Simla, has obtained the usual leave of absence from 1st March next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough to England.

Appointment.

No. 374.—Busharut-Oollah, 3rd Class Native Doctor, is appointed to the Jail Hospital at Umballa, with effect from the 25th ultimo, in the room of Shaikh Rahmut-Oollah, 4th Class Native Doctor, deceased.

The 19th February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 386.—Mr. W. E. Purser, C. S., is appointed an Assistant Commissioner, of the 3rd Class, and posted to the Delhi District.

Leave.

No. 389.—Mr. J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa, has obtained fifteen days' privilege leave of absence, from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 22nd February, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 405.—Captain F. J. Millar, Assistant Commissioner, temporarily posted to Kangra, is transferred to the Hoshiarpore District.

T. H. THORNTON,
Sec. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 30.—The Abbottabad Station Order dated 17th January, 1866, appointing Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson, 5th Goorkha Regiment, to the medical charge of the Civil Establishment, Dispensary, and Jail, with effect from 11th instant, *vice* Assistant Surgeon G. Farrell, proceeded with his Regiment, is confirmed.

Leave.

No. 31.—Brigadier General A. T. Wilde, C. B., A. D. C. to the Queen, Commandant, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted two months' leave from 20th proximo, or such date as he may avail himself of it, preparatory to proceeding on six months furlough to Europe.

Pension.

No. 32.—With the sanction of Government, Sye Ditta, attached to the 1st Punjab Cavalry, is admitted to a 3rd Degree Injury Pension of Rupee 1-8-0 per mensem.

Appointments.

No. 33.—The following Kohat Station Orders are confirmed :—

No. 730, dated 10th December, 1865, appointing Lieutenant DeLautour, of the Huzara Mountain Battery, to the charge of the Garrison Company of Artillery, *vice* Lieutenant James, proceeding with his Battery ; and

No. 24, dated 17th January, 1866, permitting Lieutenant DeLautour to make over charge of the Garrison Company of Artillery to Lieutenant Abbott, of the Huzara Mountain Battery.

No. 34.—The Station Order, dated 1st January, 1866, issued by the Officer Commanding at Kohat, authorizing fires in the Garrison Hospital, with effect from the 20th December, 1865, under the rules laid down in G. O. G. G. No. 924 of 1862, is confirmed.

Appointment.

No. 35.—The Rajanpore Station Order dated 29th January, 1866, appointing Assistant Surgeon C. P. Castello, 5th Punjab Cavalry, to the Civil medical charge, from the 26th instant, *vice* Assistant Surgeon E. Fitzgerald, is confirmed.

The 17th February, 1866.

No. 36.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd February, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd February, 1866.

No. 115 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Alfred Thomas Wilde, C. B., of the Madras Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Brigadier General Commandant of the Punjab Frontier Force, for 6 months.

Leave.

No. 37.—The leave granted in Punjab Order No. 300, dated 18th December, 1865, to Assistant Surgeon J. Fairweather, 4th Punjab Cavalry, will commence from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Nos. 38 and 39.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 10th February, 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th February, 1866.

No. 122 *of* 1866.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Order No. 1073, dated 21st November, 1865, notifying an appointment to the 4th Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, for Lieutenant "J." O. Underwood, read Lieutenant *T.* O. Underwood.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

The 7th February, 1866.

No. 127 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant R. P. Blake, of the General List, Madras Infantry, to be 2nd Doing-Duty Officer.

The 21st February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 40.—The Bunnoo Station Order dated 11th instant, appointing Honorary Assistant Surgeon J. R. Deane, 3rd Punjab Infantry, to the medical charge of the Civil Station, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Constant, 6th Punjab Infantry, about to proceed with his Regiment, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 15th February, 1866.

Posting.

No. 4669.—With reference to Government of India's Notification, No. 21, dated the 25th January, 1866, in the Public Works Department, Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canals, which he joined on the 5th current.

The 16th February, 1866.
Postings.

No. 4694.—The undermentioned Accountants are posted to the Divisions specified opposite their respective names :—

Mr. T. Lett, Hazara Division.

Baboo Bonomallee, Lower Sirhind Division.

Baboo Wooma Churn, Jullundur Division.

Mr. J. Kavanagh, Dalhousie Military Division.

Pundit Banee Pershad, 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATIGN BRANCH.
The 9th February, 1866.
Transfers.

No. 1184.—Sapper A. Algar, Overseer, 1st Grade, on probation, from the 2nd to the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal.

Private T. Ryan, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the 4th to the 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal.

The 15th February, 1866.
Leave.

No. 1202—Mr. G. H. Dupuis, Executive Engineer, Hansi Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed 10 days' privilege leave, from the 6th instant, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 1203—Captain E. L. Earle, Executive Engineer, received charge of the Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canal, from Lieutenant G. Swinton, on the 6th February, 1866.

The 16th February, 1866.
Dismissal.

No. 1207.—Jygopal, Zillahdar, attached to the Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canal, is removed from his appointment.

Appointment.

No. 1208.—Ashuk Ally, Naib Zillahdar, Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canal, is promoted to Zillahdar, *vice* Jygopal dismissed.

Incha Ram, Mootsuddy, is promoted to Naib Zillahdar, and attached to the Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canal.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIRCULAR.
Lahore the 22nd February, 1866.

TO CANDIDATES FOR THE ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANTS AND EXTRA ASSISTANTS.

In supersession of previous orders the following portions of the *Hand Book for Treasury Officers*, and *Accountant General's Circulars*, are prescribed as text books for examination in subjects connected with Treasury and Accounts :—

Hand Book for Treasury Officers.

Chapters on Currency and Savings Bank (page 80 to 85.)

Ditto. "Treasurers' Securities" (page 88).

Accountant General's Circulars.

Rules for the transport of Treasure (General letter U of 2nd November 1864).

Circulars regarding Paper Currency (issued at various times after the introduction of Paper Currency in the Punjab in August, 1864).

All Circulars issued after 1st May, 1865, the date of the introduction of the new system of Account.

Resolution of the Government of India, on the new system of Account published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 29th April, 1865.

"Amended rules for Bills of Exchange," as modified by Accountant General's Circular No. 128, dated 30th January, 1864, and other recent Circulars.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee
of Examination.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
The 21st February, 1866.

No. 681.—Mr. Assistant Patrol A. M. Blaney, of the Salt Department, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st February, 1866, in extension of the leave granted him by Notification No. 5116, dated 19th December, 1865, published in *Punjab Gazette* of the 21st idem.

No. 684.—Mr. F. Beatty, Assistant Patrol, Sutlej Customs Line, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 1st March, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant
for Financial Commissioner.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated

makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend ; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

POSTAL.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only, ..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 9 A. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch, ..	„ 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote (on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than,) ..	„ 4½ P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	„ 7 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 19*th Feb.*, 1866.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, books and patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations:—

"In future, under the term 'Book Packets' may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing, and manuscripts attached to such proofs, and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter, or communication of the nature of the letter, must be forwarded in such packets, or in or upon their covers.

"Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

"Patterns or samples of merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations:—

"*1st.*—The patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern or sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

"*2nd.*—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must, in all cases, be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples, or the bags containing them.

"*3rd.*—The patterns or samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck: or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

"*4th.*—No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

"If either of the foregoing urles be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded."

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Camp Nagpore, 30th December, 1865.

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWUR.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Peshawur Magazine, up to 20th March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Peshawur Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office at 12 o'clock on the 20th March, 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieut.* R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur Magazine Office,
16th February, 1866

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, on the 1st March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz., for one year, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

For Jullundur, Phillour, Kangra, and on Command.

Salt, coffee, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, &c., milk and butter, chickens, fowls and eggs, bottled beer, quart, bottled beer, pint, soda-water and lemonade, tinning utensils, bazar medicine, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellanies, oil and barrack misscellanies.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain*,
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
29th January, 1866.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of gram, 1st and 2nd sort, and bhoossa, white, at Jullundur, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M., on the 20th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer

J. L. HUNT, *Captain*,
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
14th February, 1866.

FEROZPORE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozpore up to 4. P. M. on the 1st March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Coffee, salt (Lahoree), firewood, "jund," milk and butter, tinning, chicken and eggs, assortment of bazar medicines, assortment of hospital miscellanies, assortment of hospital necessaries, soda-water and lemonade, barrack furniture, barrack miscellanies, camals, hired carts, gram, and bhoosa.

Tenders for gram and bhoosa will be received on the 20th March, 1866, and opened on the following day.

No tenders will be received except in duplicate, and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozpore, on payment of annas four per copy.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

B. SMITH, *Lieutenant*,
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Ferozpore, Ex. Comt. Office,
27th January, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 8.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 15th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; bhoosa, white, 1st sort; ardawa; Atta, 2nd sort—for the use of the Government cattle at Umballa, and Elephants at Station and at gunge.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major*,
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
10th February, 1866.

No. 6.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, on the 26th February, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

For European troops in Barracks and Hospitals at Umballa, and on Command.

Potatoes, vegetables, salt (Lahoree), firewood, coffee.

For the use of European and Native Hospitals at Umballa.

Beer in quarts and in pints, fowls, chickens, eggs, milk, butter, hospital miscellanies, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, lime-juice.

Medical Depôt supplies at Umballa.

Tinning cooking utensils, barrack and hospital furniture, barrack cooking utensils, barrack necessaries, camels, bearers.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major*,
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
20th January, 1866.

DELHI.

No. 15.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 3rd March, 1866, and opened at noon on 5th idem, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of tenders, &c., can be leanrt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer :—

Potatoes and vegetables, firewood, salt, milk and butter, chickens and eggs, lime and charcoal, &c., til oil, &c., tinning cooking utensils, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellaneoas, barley,lime-juice, soda-water and lemoneade, barrack furniture, carts, bearers, dooly.

A. R. BADCOCK, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commy. General,

Delhi, Ex. Comt. Office,
01th February, 1866.

SEALKOTE.

No 3.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M.

on the 20th March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

Gram, 1st sort; Gram, 2nd sort; Barley, country; Bhoosa, white.

O. R. NEWMARCH.
Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd February, 1866.

MOOLTAN.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissarriat Officer, Mooltan, on the 26th March, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, for one year, from 1stJuly, 1866, to 30th July, 1867, viz :—

Mooltan, at Station Command.

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; fodder, green and dry, for Elephants; attah for Elephants, bhoosa, white, for bullocks; bhoosa, missa, or gram bhoosa for sheep.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
6th February, 1866.

KUSSOWLIE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Kussowlie, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st day of March, 1866, and opened by him at his office at noon, the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply by contract of the following articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867 :—

Salt, milk, butter, fowls, chickens, eggs, Europe barley, lime-juice, barrack and hospital furniture, barrack miscellaneous supplies, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries and miscellaneous, sweeping chimneys, tinning cooking utensils, repairs of barrack furniture.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Kussowlie, Ex. Comt. Office,
10th February, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th. March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz :—

From 1st July, 1866, *to 30th June*, 1867.

Gram, 1st sort,
Gram, 2nd sort,
White Boosha,
Atta, 2nd sort, } Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
1st February, 1866.

No. 16.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of suitable for the service of Government, are requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Mean Meer, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

C. S. W. OGILVIE,
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comry. Office,
3rd February, 1866.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

DELHI.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. William Hamilton Marshall, Merchant, of Delhi, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Friday, the 9th day of March, 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a Creditor's Assignee, and the hearing of the Bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of creditors in the office of the official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

W. COLDSTREAM,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

Delhi, the 31st January, 1866.

Lost, in transit through the Post, between Jullundur and Dera Ghazee Khan, in September or October, 1864, thirty Law Stamps, of sixteen rupees each, size No. 3, blank on both

sides. Enquiries have been made from time to time, but without success. Any person giving such information as shall lead to the recovery of all or any of the stamps, and the detection of the offender, will be rewarded. Apply to the Financial Commissioner, Lahore.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for Finl. Commr., Punjab.

Lahore, 17th February, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	„	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	„	323
		Total Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	„	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	„	323
		Total Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	65
		Total Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

NOTICE.

All correspondence with the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Punjab, should be addressed "Camp Umballa," till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. of Vaccination, Punjab.

Camp Umballa,
12th February, 1866.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The next Examination will take place in April, the papers being sent out from this College on the 1st idem. Candidates' names must be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th March, accompanied by certificates of good conduct from their immediate superiors.

J. G. MEDLEY, *Major*, R. E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

Roorkee, 14th February, 1866.

Letters for Conservator of Forests to be addressed, till further notice, to "Camp, by Dera Ghazee Khan."

Lahore, 8th February, 1866.

SALE OF BUILDING SITES

ANARKULLEE.

On Friday next, the 2nd proximo, the undersigned will put up for sale, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 4 of the new Station, at its estimated value, Rs. 380.

Purchasers are required to deposit 25 per cent. of the purchase money at time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited. Besides this, purchasers must deposit 50 per cent. on the amount of purchase money, or good and sufficient security for that amount, as security for the erection of the proposed building within a reasonable time (*vide* the Rules of the Committee).

Plan of the site, and the conditions under which sales are made by the Committee, may be seen at the Secretary's Office.

Purchasers are expected to make their own enquiries.

C. H. T. MARSHALL, *Lieut.*
Secy. Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

22nd February, 1866.

On Friday next, the 2nd proximo, the undersigned will put up for sale, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 10 of the new Station, at its estimated value Rs. 508-7-0

The conditions of sale are the same as those specified in the notice of sale of Plot No. 4 of this date.

C. H. T. MARSHALL,
Secy. Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

22nd February, 1866.

NOTICE.

A sale of Government stores will take place on the premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co. Ferozpore, on the 1st March, 1866, and following days.

The principal stores consist of boxes, ammunition, common camel; harness and saddlery; tents, component parts; gunny bags, &c; line cotton tent rope, old; tin, old; also a quantity of iron, old, and brass, cast.

Ferozpore, Arsenal Office,
2nd February, 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders from Government, in the Department of Public Works, it is hereby notified that no Deodar trees, Cedrus Deodara, locally known as "Deodar" "Dyar," or "Kheloo," may be felled and removed without the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

J. CRACROFT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsala, Deputy Comr.'s Office,
29th January, 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

Article	Rs. As.		Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to	1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to	1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to	1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to	5 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to	8	each
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to	2 0	ditto
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to	3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0			per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0			per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0			per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0			per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to	7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0			per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0			per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4			per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0			ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to	5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to	8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to	2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to	0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to	8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8			per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to	6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to	1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to	2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to	1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12			ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4			per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.				
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0			per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0			ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0			per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0			per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...				Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to	37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0			per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to	6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to	3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to	1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8			Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8			
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8			

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT. CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,

Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 1st MARCH, 1866. No. 9.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 21st February, 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 17th February, 1866, are republished for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV. OF 1866.

An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the constitution of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab and its Dependencies, and to invest the Judges of the Court constituted under this Act with an original jurisdiction for the trial of certain Civil and Criminal cases; And whereas the Secretary of State for India in Council has given his previous sanction to the passing of this Act; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation of terms.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Punjab."

"Punjab" means the Territories for the time being under the Government of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

"Lieutenant Governor."

"Lieutenant Governor" means the Lieutenant Governor for the time being of the Punjab.

"Chief Court."

"Chief Court" means the Chief Court of the Punjab constituted under this Act.

"Judge," "Registrar."

"Judge," "Registrar," and other words denoting any particular Officer respectively include any person for the time being authorized to act as such Judge, Registrar or other Officer.

"Magistrate.

"Magistrate" denotes any person exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

"Barrister."

"Barrister" includes Barristers of England or Ireland, and Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

"Section."

"Section" denotes a Section of this Act.

Number.

Words in the singular include the plural : words in the plural include the singular.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender include females.

Constitution of Chief Court.

2. The Court constituted under this Act shall be styled the Chief Court of the Punjab, and shall consist of two or more Judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of whom one at least shall always be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing : Provided that the person who at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court shall be the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, shall become a Judge of such Court without further appointment for that purpose.

Precedence of Judges of Chief Court.

3. The Judges of the Chief Court shall have rank and precedence in the Court according to the seniority of their appointments as such Judges.

4. The Judges of the Chief Court shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor General of India in Council.

Tenure of office of Judges of Chief Court.

5. Previously to entering on the execution of the duties of his office, every Judge appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before the Lieutenant Governor or such authority or person as he may commission to receive the same:—

Declaration to be made by persons appointed Judges of Chief Court.

"I, A. B., appointed Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

6. The Judges of the Chief Court, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time, appoint a person to be the Registrar of the said Court. The Registrar shall be the principal Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall have such powers, and perform such duties as shall be given and assigned to him by the Court by any rule duly made by the Court under the forty fourth Section.

Appointment of Registrar.

7. The Judges of the Chief Court may, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, appoint a Deputy Registrar and such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by such Court, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to it by this Act.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

8. Every Officer appointed under either of the last two preceding Sections shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Chief Court: Provided that neither the Registrar nor Deputy Registrar shall be removed from office without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor.

Dismissal of Officers of Court.

9. The Chief Court shall have, and use as occasion may require, a Seal with this inscription, "The Seal of the Chief Court of the Punjab," to be made under the directions of the Lieutenant Governor; and all summonses, decrees and other process issuing out of the Court shall be stamped with such Seal, and signed by a Judge or the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Court.

Seal of Chief Court.

Processes to be sealed with Court Seal, and signed by Judge or Registrar.

10. Any person duly authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to appear, plead or act on his behalf; (2) any suitor appearing, pleading or acting on his own behalf or on behalf of a co-suitor; (3) any person who, for the time being, is an Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India or of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces,—shall be permitted to appear and act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever. Save as aforesaid, no person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever, unless such person shall have been previously licensed by the Court to act for the suitors of such Court generally, or specially for the particular occasion. It shall be lawful for the Judges to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders in the Court.

Agent for Secretary of State, suitors and Advocates, &c., of High Courts may appear and plead.

Licensing of Pleaders.

Rules rgarding their qualifications and admission.

11. The Chief Court may for sufficient reason revoke any license which the Court shall at any time grant to any person to act generally or specially as a Pleader under this Act, and may for sufficient reason suspend any person whatsoever from appearing or acting as a Pleader in any suit, or touching any matter.

Power to suspend or revoke Pleaders' license

12. The fees to be received by any pleader, other than an Advocate of a High Court, shall be subject to the order and control of the Court, and no fees shall be recoverable of any such Pleader except such fees as shall be allowed under the forty-fourth Section.

Fees of Pleaders to be subject to control.

13. The Chief Court shall be the highest Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab, and shall (subject to the provision hereinafter-contained) be the only Court exercising appellate jurisdiction in such cases (whether relating to the title or succession to land or to the possession or any right in respect of land or otherwise) as are subject to appeal to the highest Civil and Criminal Court in the Punjab, by virtue of any law or practice now in force, *or as shall become subject to appeal to the Chief Court by virtue of any law hereafter made* by the Governor Genaral of India in Council. Provided that when a Settlement of Land Revenue shall be in progress, and the Local Government, under Act No. XIX. of 1865 *(to define the jurisdication of the Courts of Judicature of the Punjab and its Dependencies)* shall have invested the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab with the power of a Court of final appeal in any class of suits regarding land, or the rent revenue or produce of land, the jurisdiction of the Chief Court shall, so far as regards such class of suits, be barred during the continuance of the power with which such Commissioner shall have been so invested.

The Chief Court to be the ultimate Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab.

14. The Chief Court may remove and try and determine as a Court of original jurisdiction any suit being or falling within the jurisdiction of any Court subject to its superintendence when the Chief Court shall think proper to do so, either on the agreement of the parties to that effect, or for purposes of justice.

Extraordinary original Civil jurisdiction.

15. The Chief Court may withdraw any suit or appeal from any Court subject to its superintendence other than a Court of Small Causes or a Court of a Cantonment Magistrate, and refer such suit or appeal for trial to any other subordinate Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power to transfer suits and appeals from one subordinate Court to another.

16. The Chief Court may call for the record of any case decided by any Court of Small Causes, or on appeal by any Court subject to its superintendence in which no appeal shall lie to the Chief Court, if such Court of

Power to call for record of cases decided by subordinate Courts.

Small Causes or subordinate Court in hearing the appeal shall appear to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law.

Special appeal from Courts in Punjab to lie only to Chief Court.

17. All special appeals preferred after the date on which the Chief Court is established, from the decrees of Civil Courts of whatever grade in the Punjab, shall lie to and shall be heard by the Chief Court only, and not by any other Court.

Regulation of proceedings in Civil suits.

18. Save as in this Act is otherwise provided, the proceedings in the Chief Court in Civil suits of every description between party and party shall be regulated by the rules relating to Civil Procedure for the time being in force in the Punjab.

In exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, law of the local Courts to apply.

19. In the exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, Original as well as Appellate, such rules of law or equity and good conscience shall (until otherwise provided) be applied by the Chief Court in each case coming before it, as would have been applicable to such case by any local Court having jurisdiction therein.

Power to try European British subjects.

20. The Chief Court shall have power, as a Court of original jurisdiction, to try European British subjects committed to it for trial; and from the date on which this Act shall come into operation, no commitment of a European British subject for trial by a High Court of Judicature, shall be made by any Court or Officer in the Punjab; but every commitment which, if this Act had not been passed, could have been made to a High Court, shall be made to the Chief Court. Whenever any such European British subject shall be committed or bailed for trial before the Chief Court, the Chief Court shall direct at what place within the limits of its jurisdiction the trial shall be held.

Charge to be delivered to Registrar with commitment of European British subject.

21. Any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall commit to custody or hold to bail any European British subject for trial before the Chief Court, shall, together with the record of the preliminary enquiry and all recognizances and other documents and any weapon or article of property connected with the case, deliver to the Registrar of the Chief Court a written instrument of charge signed by him, stating for what offence such European British subject is so committed or held to bail.

Chief Court to consider, and, if it will, to amend, alter or add to the charge.

22. The Chief Court shall consider the charge and, may, if it appear necessary or expedient so to do amend, alter or add to the same.

Charge with amendments, alterations or additions (if any) to be recorded.

The charge, with such amendments, alterations or additions, if any, shall be recorded in the Chief Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge with such amendments, alterations or additions (if any) gratis.

Accused to have copies of examinations.

23. The person charged shall also, if he demand them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions of the witnesses upon whose depositions he has been so committed or held to bail, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

Effect of charge.

24. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the Chief Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure as to the amendment and alteration of charges, and subject also to the provisions of the next following Section) shall be tried upon the charges so recorded.

Chief Court may order an unsustainable charge not to be proceeded with.

25. When any such charge shall have been recorded in the Chief Court as aforesaid, and shall at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged appear to the Chief Court to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by a Judge of the Court.

Effect of such order.

Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge, but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged unless and until three years from the time of making the entry shall have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge have been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Places of holding sittings.

26. The Chief Court shall ordinarily hold its sittings at the seat of Government of the Punjab: but it may from time to time, with the approval of the Lieutennat Governor, hold sittings at such other places in the Punjab as shall seem convenient. Due notice shall be given beforehand in the Official Gazette of all sittings intended to be held for the trial of cases in the exercise of the original Criminal jurisdiction of the Court.

Procedure pending directions of Chief Court as to place of trial of European British subject.

27. Pending the directions of the Chief Court as to the place of trial, every such European British subject as is referred to in the twenty-first Section shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest Criminal jail in which he can be most conveniently confined. If the trials shall be directed to be held at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail at such place. If the Chief Court shall direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than at its usual place of sitting, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial at the place directed, or shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the Criminal jail of or nearest to the place at which he is directed to be tried; and the Officer in charge of such Criminal jail shall keep him in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

Chief Court may order European British subjects committed in certain Districts in certain seasons of the year to be tried at a particular place and confined in a particular jail.

28. It shall be lawful for the Chief Court to direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified Districts or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court, or to direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named, and also to order that such European British subjects

shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail, being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners.

Trials under Section 20 to be by Jury.

29. All trials under the twentieth Section shall be by Jury.

Summoning of Jurors to serve on trials.

30. Whenever the Chief Court shall have given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place (whether at the seat of Government of the Punjab or otherwise) for the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Court of Session at such place shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by Sections three hundred and thirty-six to three hundred and forty, both inclusive, of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the summoning of Jurors; and in addition to the persons so summoned as Jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it shall think needful, after communication with the Commanding Officer, cause to be summoned such number of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court shall consider to be necessary to make up the Juries required for the trial of European British subjects charged with offences before the Chief Court as aforesaid. All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such Juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, but no Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer shall desire to have excused on the ground of urgent Military duty or for any other special Military reason. The Juries for the trial of European British subjects as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act from the persons summoned under the said Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and from the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such Officers have been summoned, then solely from the persons summoned under the same Sections.

Military men not exempt.

Jury for trial of European British subject.

31. If any European British subject charged as aforesaid shall so require before the Jury shall be empannelled, the majority of the Jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans or both Europeans and Americans.

Number of Jury requisite to verdict of guilty.

32. On every trial of an European British subject under this Act, the Jury shall consist of twelve persons, and unanimity, or a majority of not less than nine with the concurrence of the presiding Judge, shall be necessary for a verdit of guilty. In default of such unanimity, or of such majority and concurrence, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

Portions of Section 380 of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences by Chief Court.

33. So much of the three hundred and eightieth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires the confirmation by the Sudder Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session, and so much of the said Section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable by death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death, shall not apply to sentences by the Chief Court passed in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction.

Portion of 26th Chapter of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences of Court.

34. So much of the twenty-sixth Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form, shall not apply to judgments, sentences or findings in trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction; but the Chief Court shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as it shall think proper.

Power to single Judge to reserve for Chief Court any question of law or evidence.

35. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Judge, if he thinks proper, may reserve for the decision of a Court consisting of such Judge and one or more other Judge or Judges of the Chief Court, any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person. If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail of the District or place in which the trial was held, and on the receipt of the warrant such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the three hundred and eighty-fifth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted shall, *pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail. If the decision on the question be adverse to the person convicted,* the Court shall send a copy of its sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail to which the prisoner shall have been remanded, and such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the same Section.

Procedure where no such question reserved.

Save as aforesaid, Criminal Procedure Code to apply to Juries, trials, sentences and execution.

36. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of Juries for the purpose of trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction and to trials before such Court and to sentences by such Court and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

British subjects to be amenable for offences committed in foreign territory.

37. Every European British subject apprehended within the Punjab, or delivered into the custody of a Magistrate within the Punjab wherever apprehended, shall be amenable to the law for any offence committed by him within the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, and may be bailed or committed for trial as hereinafter provided on the like evidence as would warrant his being bailed or committed for trial for the same offence if it had been committed in the Punjab.

Committing Magistrate to report to the Lieutenant Governor.

38. The committing Magistrate immediately and before the trial shall report the case to the Lieutenant Governor, and shall obey the orders which he shall receive thereon, and the Lieutenant Governor may order the trial to be had before the Chief Court.

If the offence is committed where there is a competent Court, Lieutenant Governor may take steps to have trial there.

39. When the offence is charged to have been committed in the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, administered by Officers acting under the authority of the Government of India, in which territory a Court competent to try the person charged is established by authority of the Governor General of India in Council, the Lieutenant Governor may order such person to be conveyed in custody out of the Punjab for the purpose of delivering him up for trial before such Court.

Form of warrant of commitment and of bail-bond.

40. When the person charged is committed to custody, the form of the warrant shall specify the commitment to be until the orders of the Lieutenant Governor can be received and acted on. When he is bailed, the form of the bail-bond shall be in the first instance to appear before the Magistrate on a certain day assigned, allowing reasonable time for the receipt of the orders of the Lieutenant Governor, and on such subsequent days as the Magistrate shall from time to time require. If the Lieutenant Governor shall order the person charged to be tried in the Chief Court, the Magistrate may cause the bail-bond to be renewed in the usual form to appear and take his trial in such Court.

Order of Lieutenant Governor to be full authority.

41. In either case the special order of the Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed full authority either for the trial of the person charged within the Punjab, or for conveying him in custody out of the Punjab as aforesaid.

Two Judges at least necessary to reverse or modify sentences or decrees of Sessions or Civil Judges.

42. No decree of any Civil Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal, and no sentence of any Criminal Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal or revision, save by the order of not less than two Judges of the Chief Court.

Chief Court may provide for exercise of the Court's jurisdiction by one or more of its Judges.

43. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Chief Court may by its own rules provide for the exercise, by one or more Judges, of the original and appellate jurisdiction vested in such Court, in such manner as may appear to such Court to be convenient for the due administration of justice.

Chief Court to superintend subordinate Courts, and to frame rules of practice for itself and such Courts.

44. The Chief Court shall have superintendence over all Courts which may be subject to its appellate jurisdiction, and shall have power to call for returns, to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the Chief Court and of such subordinate Courts, to give and assign to the Ministerial Officers of the said Chief Court and subordinate Courts respectively such powers and duties as may seem fit, to frame and prescribe forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, and also for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and to settle Tables of Fees to be allowed to Pleaders, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form or table; and the rules so made, and the forms so framed, and the tables so settled, shall be published in the Official Gazette, and after being so published shall be used and observed in the Chief Court: Provided that such generel rules and forms and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any law in force, and shall before they are issued have received the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor.

Provisions as to proceedings pending in Judicial Commissioner's Court.

45. The Chief Court shall have jurisdiction in all proceedings pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court; and all previous proceedings of the Court of the said Commissioner shall be dealt with as if the same had been had in the Chief Court.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion between Judges when Court consists of only two.

46. If the Chief Court shall consist of two Judges only, and if in any case heard by such Judges sitting together there shall be a difference of opinion between them, the following course shall be pursued, that is to say:—

1st.—On appeal on a question of fact.

(*1st.*)—If the case be heard in appeal and the difference of opinion shall be on any question of fact in the finding of the Lower Court, the finding shall be upheld.

2nd.—On appeal on a question of law.

(*2nd.*)—If the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or of usage having the force of law, the ruling of the Lower Court shall in such case also be upheld, unless one of the Judges shall be of opinion that the point is one which ought to be referred to the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, in which case the Judges shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward such statement, with their own opinions respectively, to such High Court. The Chief Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding such reference, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred); but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall have been made until the receipt of the order of the High Court.

(3rd.)—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of law.

(*3rd.*)—If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or usage having the force of law, the Judges shall state the point on which they differ, and proceed as last hereinbefore provided. The same rule shall be observed when a difference of opinion may arise between two Judges of the Court upon a point of law reserved under the thirty-fifth Section.

4th.—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of fact.

(*4th*) If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion be on a question of fact, the opinion of the Senior Judge shall prevail, and he shall pronounce his decision as the decision of the Court.

Hearing and decision of referred cases.

47. Cases referred under this Act for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta shall be heard by not less than three Judges of that Court, and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

48. The parties to such cases may appear, plead and act in the said High Court in person, or by an Advocate or Vakeel of such High Court: and the High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its opinion under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Judges of the Chief Court. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, under the forty-sixth Section, shall be costs in the suit.

Parties may appear in person, or by Advocate or Vakeel.

Transmission of Judgment of High Court and proceeding there upon.

Costs of reference to Hihg Court.

49. The Chief Court shall keep such registers, books and accounts, and submit to the Lieutenant Governor such statements of the work done in the Court as may be required by him. The Chief Court shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor General of India in Council or by the Lieutenant Governor for certified copies of or extracts from the records of the Court.

Registers, books, accounts and statements to be kept and furnished by Chief Court.

Copies of records to be furnished.

50. Save as is in this Act otherwise expressly declared, any function which is hereby directed to be performed by the Chief Court may be performed by any Judge or Judges thereof appointed in that behalf by any rule made under the forty-fourth Section.

Chief Court's functions exerciseable by single Judge.

51. Whenever the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab shall, under the authority vested in him by Section forty-seven of the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, extend the provisions of the said Act to the Territories under his Government, nothing in the said Act shall affect the provisions of Sections ten, eleven, and twelve of this Act.

Section 10, 11 and 12 not to be affected on extension to Punjab of Act XX. of 1865.

52. Act No. XXVII. of 1865 *(to make temporary provision for the decision of Civil Appeals in the Districts within the Lieutenant Governorship of the Punjab)* is hereby repealed: Provided that all appeals which under the provisions of such Act shall be pending before the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab at the date of the passing of this Act may be heard and decided by him as if the present Act had not been passed.

Repeal of Act No. XXVII. of 1865.

53. This Act may be cited as "The Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866."

Short title.

54. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall fix by a Notification published in the *Gazette of India.*

Commencement of Act.

The 26th February, 1866.

Powers.

No. 215.—Mehr Chand, Tahsildar of Raya, in the Amritsar District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, under Section 22, Act XXV. of 1861, and with power, under Section 5, Act XIX. of 1865, to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding Rs. 300 in amount or value.

No. 216.—The following Naib Tahsildars of the Loodianah District are vested with power, under Section 6, Act XIX. of 1865, to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding Rs. 100 in amount or value :—

Chatar Singh, Naib Tahsildar of Loodianah.

Lachman Parshad, Naib Tahsildar of Jagraun.

Kutab-ud-din, Naib Tahsildar of Samrala.

Polumal, Naib Tahsildar of Pakkowal.

Notification.

No. 222.—Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Boogeh, in the Amritsar District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit :—

Two Constables on Rs. 6 per mensem, } with the usual contingent allowance ;

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

Appointment.

No. 226.—Mr. T. W. Smyth, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Small Cause Court Judge at Delhi, *vice* Mr. W. Coldstream, who proceeds on leave.

The 27th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 230.—Mr. J. Warburton, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Kurnaul, has obtained leave of absence for one month, on urgent private affairs, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 231.—Lieutenant F. P. Jones, of Her Majesty's 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, is appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, 1st Class, *vice* Lieutenant L. Tucker, promoted to District Superintendent, and is posted to the Delhi District.

Notifications.

240.—Under the authority of Section 47 of Act XX. of 1865 *(The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act)*, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act, and of Act XXIX. of 1865 (amending the same), to the territories of the Punjab.

No. 240A.—The following Acts having been extended to the Punjab, by Notification No. 240, of this day's date, are hereby published for general information :—

Act No. XX. of 1865.

Passed by the Governor General of India in Council.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th April, 1865).

An Act to Amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars, and to provide rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of Revenue Agents; It is enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant or inconsistent in the subject or context—

Number.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

"Section."

"Section" means a Section of this Act.

"Person."

"Person" includes any Company or Association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Pleader."

"Pleader" includes Vakeels.

"Collector."

"Collector" includes Officers performing any of the duties of a Collector of land revenue.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" includes Officers exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Judge."

"Judge" means the presiding Judicial Officer in every Civil and Sessions Court by whatever title he is designated.

"Court."

"Court" means all Courts subordinate to the High Court, including Courts of Small Causes.

"District."

"District Court."

"District" means the local jurisdiction of the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction; and "District Court" means such Court, and includes Sessions Courts, and, for the purposes of this Act, the Courts of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or any other Court in the Territories known as Non-Regulation, exercising like powers as those of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or of a Civil and Sessions Judge.

"Local Government."

"High Court."

"Board of Revenue."

And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized to administer the executive Government in such part: "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of Appeal, and "Board of Revenue" denotes the chief Revenue Authority therein.

Laws repealed.

3. So far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends, the enactments set forth in the first Schedule hereto are repealed, except so far as they repeal any other enactment, and except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been committed before the commencement of this Act.

Of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

High Court to make rules for qualification, &c., of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

4. The High Court is hereby authorized and required, within six months after this Act shall take effect in the Territories in which such Court exercises jurisdiction, to make rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars of the Courts in such Territories, for the fees to be paid for the examination, admission, and enrolment of such persons, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, for the suspension and dismissal of the Pleaders and Mookhtars so admitted and enrolled. The High Court may also from time to time vary and add to such rules.

No person to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar unless qualified under this Act.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall appear, plead or act as a Pleader, or appear or act as a Mookhtar in any Court to which this Act extends, unless he shall have been admitted and enrolled and shall be otherwise duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and unless he shall continue to be so qualified and enrolled at the time of his practising as a Pleader or Mookhtar as aforesaid: Provided that

Saving of Pleaders already qualified.

every person who at the time at which this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be, or shall be qualified to act as, a Pleader in any Court in such part, by virtue of any law, rule or order in force therein, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court pursuant to the provisions of this Act, without passing any examination, but subject to the conditions of any certificate or diploma held by him as to the class of Courts in which such certificate or diploma authorizes him to practise.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

6. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the fourth Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid, and make regulations for conducting such examinations.

Names of Pleaders and Mookhtars to be enrolled.

7. The High Court shall cause the name of every person who shall be admitted a Pleader or a Mookhtar pursuant to the provisions of this Act, to be enrolled in books to be provided and kept for that purpose in such Court. The Courts shall take judicial notice whether a Pleader or Mookhtar is enrolled or not.

8. The High Court shall cause certificates, signed by such Officer as the Court shall appoint, to be issued to persons who have been admitted and enrolled under the provisions of this Act as Pleaders or Mookhtars and are entitled to practise as such. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the ninth Section, may be issued and signed by the Officer so appointed or by the Judge of the District Court within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall then ordinarily practise. Every Judge so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the High Court.

Certificates to be issued to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

9. Every certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the second Schedule to this Act, and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall be entitled to have his certificate renewed, and on every such renewal the certificate then in the holder's possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Judge signing the renewed certificate.

Form and duration of certificate.

10. The stamp on the certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value :—

Value of stamp on certificate.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader—

(*a*.) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees fifty :

(*b*.) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees twenty-five :

(*c*.) In the Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars—Rupees fifteen :

(*d*.) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees five.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Mookhtar—

(*e*.) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees twenty-five :

(*f*.) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees sixteen :

(*g*.) In the Courts of the Commissioners of Circuit, Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates: in Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildars—Rupees eight :

(*h*.) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees four.

11. Pleaders duly admitted and enrolled under this Act may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court, or before any Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Office within the limits of the general Jurisdiction of the High Court in which they are enrolled. Mookhtars duly admitted and enrolled as aforesaid may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits.

Pleaders may practise in Criminal Courts and Revenue Offices.

Mookhtars may plead in Criminal Courts.

12. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar under the provisions hereinbefore contained may, subject to the conditions of his certificate as to the class of Courts in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Court in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise; and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Court. Provided that neither this Section nor the last preceding Section shall apply to any Court established by Royal Charter.

Persons admitted in one Court admissible to practise in other Courts of same or subordinate jurisdiction.

13 Except as hereinafter provided, any person who shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Civil or Criminal Court or Revenue Office to which this Act extends, without having previously obtained a properly stamped certificate authorizing him so to practise, which certificate shall be then in force, shall be liable by order of such Court or the Officer at the head of such Office to a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the stamp required by this Act to be impressed on the certificate which he should then have held, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six calendar months. He shall also be incapable of maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him as such Pleader or Mookhtar whilst he shall have been without such certificate.

Uncertificated persons practising as Pleaders or Mookhtars to be liable to fine or imprisonment, and to be incapable of recovering fees.

14. The High Court may suspend or dismiss any *Pleader* or Mookhtar enrolled under this Act in such Court who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

High Court may suspend or dismiss Pleader or Mookhtar convicted of a criminal offence.

15. The High Court may also, after such enquiry as it may deem proper, suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

High Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar practising therein and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

16. If any Pleader or Mookhtar practising in any Court subordinate to the High Court, shall be charged in such subordinate Court with any such conduct as aforesaid, the Judge or Magistrate of the Court, as the case may be, shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader or Mookhtar at least ten days before the day so appointed ; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge or by the Pleader or Mookhtar, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the judge or Magistrate shall find the charge established, and consider that the Pleader or Mookhtar should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the High Court, and the High Court shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in a subordinate Court.

the Pleader or Mookhtar. Such report, when made by any Officer other than the District Judge, shall be submitted to the High Court through the District Judge, who shall accompany the report with any remarks that he may think necessary, and an expression of his own opinion on the case. Such report, when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, shall be submitted through the Magistrate of the District to the District Judge, and shall be accompanied by the remarks and opinion of the Magistrate of the District as aforesaid. The Judge or Magistrate may, pending the investigation and the orders of the High Court, suspend the Pleader or Mookhtar from practising as such in his Court.

Suspension pending investigation.

17. The High Court, in any case in which a Pleader or Mookhtar shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit.

High Court may call for the record in case of acquittal under Section 16.

18. When any Pleader or Mookhtar shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any Court to which he shall be ordered by the High Court to deliver the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months. If during such suspension or after such dismissal, he shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Dismissed Pleader or Mookhtar to surrender his certificate.

Of Agents practising in the Revenue Offices.

19. No person other than a Pleader duly qualified under the provisions hereinbefore contained, or other than persons authorized by such general or special powers of attorney as are hereinafter mentioned, shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, unless he shall have obtained a certificate from such Board in the maner hereinafter provided. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the twenty-first Section, may be issued and signed by the Secretary of the Board or by any other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf, or by the Collector of the District within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall practise at the time of renewal.

No person to act as Agent in revenue Offices or Magistrates' Courts, unless qualified as herein provided.

20. The Board of Revenue shall cause the name of every person (hereinafter called a Revenue Agent) who shall have obtained such certificate to be enrolled in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose by the Secretary of the Board or other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf.

Names of Revenue Agents to be enrolled.

21. Every such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the third Schedule to this Act and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall renew his certificate, and on every such renewal the certificate then in his possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Collector signing the renewed certificate. Every Collector so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the Board of Revenue.

Form of certificate.

22. The stamp on such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value:—

Value of stamp.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent—

In the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to the Board—Rupees fifteen:

In the Office of a Commissioner or in any Office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten:

In the Office of a Collector or in any Office subordinate to a Collector—Rupees five.

23. The Board of Revenue shall, before they shall grant any such certificate, satisfy themselves of the qualifications and fitness of the person applying for the same; and they are hereby authorized and required within six months after the commencement of this Act in the part of British India in which such Board is situate, to prepare rules for the purpose of defining what qualifications shall be required for such certificate.

Revenue Board to ascertain qualifications of Revenue Agents.

24. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid and make regulations for conducting the examinations.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

25. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Revenue Agent under this Act, may, subject to the conditions thereof as to the class of Offices in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Office in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise, and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Office. Any such Revenue Agent shall also be entitled, on production of the certificate held by him and subject to the conditions as aforesaid, to practise as a Revenue Agent in all other Revenue Offices within the limits of the Territory under the Board of Revenue in which he is enrolled.

Enrolment of Revenue Agent in Office in which he shall usually practise.

26. The Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising in any Revenue Office, who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent convicted of criminal offence.

27. The Board of Revenue may also, after making such enquiry as it may think proper, suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising before such Board, who may be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

Board may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent practising before it and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

28. If any Pleader shall, while practising before such Board, be charged with fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his duty in such practise, the Board shall enquire into the charge and report the result to the High Court, and the High Court, after making such further enquiry as it shall think fit, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the said Board. Pending the investigation and the receipt of the notice last aforesaid, the Board may suspend the Pleader for practising before it.

Procedure when a Pleader is charged with unprofessional conduct before the Board of Revenue.

29. If any Pleader or Revenue Agent shall be charged with any such conduct in any office subordinate to the Board of Revenue, the Officer at the head of such Office shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the person charged at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any other day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Officer shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the person bringing the charge, or by the person charged, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the Officer find the charge established, and consider that the person charged should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and report the same to the Board of Revenue, and the Board shall, if the person charged be a Revenue Agent, proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss him, and shall, if he be a Pleader, forward such report to the High Court in which he is enrolled. The High Court, after making any further enquiry which it shall think necessary, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader so charged, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the Board by whom such report was forwarded. If the Officer shall be subordinate to the Commissioner of a Division, he shall forward the report through such Commissioner, who shall accompany the same with any remarks that he may think necessary and an expression of his own opinion on the case.

Procedure when Pleader or Revenue Agent is so charged in any Office subordinate to Board of Revenue.

30. The Board of Revenue, in any case in which a Pleader or Revenue Agent shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court or Board, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit, subject, in the case of a Pleader, to the provisions of the twenty-eighth Section.

Power to Board to call for record.

31. Whenever a Revenue Agent who has been dismissed or suspended by order of the Board of Revenue shall also be a Mookhtar enrolled under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue shall forward a report of the case to the High Court in which he shall be enrolled; and such Court after making any enquiry which it may think necessary, may suspend or dismiss him as such Mookhtar.

Report to High Court when dismissed Revenue Agent is also an enrolled Mookhtar.

32. The provisions of the eighteenth Section shall apply to any Pleader or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, or thirty-first Section.

Section 18 to apply to Wakeel or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under Sections 28, 29, or 31.

33. When a Revenue Agent shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Board of Revenue or the Officer at the head of the Office in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any other Officer whom the Board may order to receive the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable by order of the Board or such Officer as aforesaid to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months.

Dismissed Revenue Agent to surrender his certificate.

34. Every person who shall practise as a Revenue Agent in any Revenue Office in the Territories to which this Act extends, without holding a certificate then in force and without being duly qualified to practise as herein provided, shall be liable by order of the Board or Officer in whose Office he shall so practise to a fine not exceeding Rupees two hundred, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period which may extend to three calendar months. The person so fined as aforesaid shall be incapable of maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him in the course of such practising.

Penalty on unqualified person practising as Agent.

35. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall prevent any person from employing any other person, though not a Revenue Agent enrolled under the provisions of this Act, to commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which the employer may be concerned in any Revenue Office: Provided that the person so commencing and prosecuting all or any such business as aforesaid shall hold a general or a special power of attorney, as the case may be, in that behalf, from the person so employing him: Provided also that no person shall act as last aforesaid, unless he shall have received the general or the special sanction, as the case may be, in that behalf, of the Board of Revenue or other Officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction.

Persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may be Agents.

Sanction required.

36. Such general or special sanction, as the case may be, may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Board of Revenue or other Officer as aforesaid by whom it was granted; and any person who, having received such sanction, shall practise under the nineteenth Section during the continuance of such revocation or suspension, shall be liable to the penalties and incur the disabilities mentioned in the thirty-third Section.

Sanction may be revoked or suspended.

Of the Remuneration of Pleaders and Revenue Agents.

37. The High Court shall from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Courts by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader; and the Board of Revenue shall from time to time fix

High Court and Revenue Board to fix fees on Civil and Revenue proceedings.

and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader or Revenue Agent. Tables of the fees so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Section 37 not to apply to Agents appointed under Section 35.

38. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall not be applicable to Agents appointed under the thirty-fifth Section.

Clients may make private agreements with their Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, as to remuneration.

39. Parties employing Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, in any Court or Office, shall be at liberty to settle with them by private agreement the remuneration to be paid for their professional services, and it shall not be necessary to specify such agreement in the power under which such Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents for the time being act. Such agreements shall not be enforced otherwise than by regular suit.

Miscellaneous.

Suitor may appear, &c., for co-suitors.

Prosecutors or prisoners may employ any assistant.

Fees not recoverable by such persons.

40. Any suitor may appear, plead and act in any suit, appeal or other proceeding on behalf of any co-suitor. And in all Criminal Courts, any person defending a case may (with the permission of the presiding Judge or Magistrate) employ any other person, though not a Pleader or Mookhtar duly qualified *under the provisions of this Act, to assist him in such defence.* But no suitor nor person so appearing, pleading, acting or assisting, shall be entitled to recover any fee or reward therefor.

Rules to be published in the Gazette.

41. The rules mentioned in the fourth and twenty-third Sections and all variations of and additions to such rules, shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette. Rules made under this Act by a High Court not established by Royal Charter shall, before such publication, be submitted to and approved by the Local Government.

Fines subject to revision.

42. Every order for imposing a fine which shall be passed under this Act, shall be subject to revision by the High Court if the order shall have been passed by a Court subordinate to the High Court, or by the Board of Revenue if the order shall have been passed by an Officer subordinate to such Board.

Pleaders in subordinate Courts may apply to District Judge for enrolment.

43. Any person who at the time that this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be practising as a Pleader in any Court in such part, and who shall wish to be enrolled as a Pleader under this Act, may apply to be so enrolled to the Court in which he is practising. Such Court, if subordinate to the High Court, shall forward the application to the High Court. The High Court shall cause the applicant to be enrolled under the provisions of this Act, and, if he be practising in a subordinate Court, shall authorize the District Judge to grant a certificate to the applicant as provided in the eighth, ninth, and tenth Sections. Applications for enrolment under this Section, when made by any Pleader practising in a Court subordinate to the District Court, shall be forwarded to the High Court through the District Judge.

Act not to apply to Advocates, &c., admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent.

44. With the exception of Section thirty-nine this Act shall not apply to Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys-at Law, admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent by which such Court is constituted, nor to Mookhtars practising in such Court: Provided that the High Court shall have power to make rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of the Mookhtars practising on the appellate side of such Court and to prescribe penalties for persons practising contrary to such rules or any of them, and from time to time to vary such rules and penalties. Provided also that the High Court may from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable on all proceedings on the appellate side of such Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Vakeel. The rules, penalties and fees so made, prescribed and fixed and every variation thereof shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette.

Advocates and Vakeels enrolled in a High Court may practise in any Court other than a High Court in which they are not enrolled.

45. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Advocate or Vakeel on the Roll of any High Court under the Letters Patent constituting such Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court in British India other than a High Court on whose Roll he is not enrolled, or in any such Court with the permission of the Court, and in any Revenue Office, subject nevertheless to the rules in force relating to the language in which the Court or Office is to be addressed by Pleaders or Revenue Agents: Provided that no such Vakeel shall be entitled to practise under this Section before a Judge of the High Court, Division Court or High Court exercising original jurisdiction.

Attorney of a High Court may plead in any Court not a High Court.

46. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Attorney on the Roll of any High Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court of British India other than a High Court established by Royal Charter and in any Revenue Office.

Commencement and extent of Act.

47. This Act shall take effect in the Territories under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, on the first day of January, 1866, and may be extended by order of any other Local Government to the Territories subject to such Government. Every such order shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Repeal of inconsistent enactments in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, &c.

48. From the date on which this Act shall be extended by the Local Government under the provision contained in the last preceding Section to the Territories subject to such Government, so much of the Regulations in force therein as is in any way inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any of the provisions of this Act, shall cease to have effect in such Territories except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been incurred before such extension of the Act.

FIRST SHEDULE.

Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts repealed so far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends.

Number and date of Regulations.	What Code.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XXVII., 1814.	Bengal Code.	For reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	So much as has not already been repealed.
Regulation VII., 1822.	Bengal Code.	For declaring the principles according to which the settlement of the land revenue in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including Cuttack, Puttaspore, and its dependencies, is to be hereafter made, and the powers and duties belonging to Collectors or other Officers employed in making, revising, or superintending Settlements; for continuing, with certain exceptions, the existing leases within the said Provinces for a further term of five years; for defining, settling, and recording the rights and obligations of various classes and persons possessing an interest in the land, or in the rent or produce thereof; and for vesting the Revenue Authorities with judicial cognizance in certain cases of suits and claims relating to land, the rent, and produce of land.	Section 25.
Regulation IX., 1825.	Bengal Code.	For extending the operation of Regulation VII., 1822; for authorizing the Revenue Authorities to let in farm estates under temporary leases, on the default of the Malguzars, or to hold the same khas for a term of years; for modifying and adding to the rules contained in Regulation II., 1819; and for making certain other amendments in the existing Regulations.	So much of Clause 9, Section 5, as provides that Section 25 of Regulation VII. of 1822, shall be applicable to cases investigated by Collectors under the rules of Regulation II. of 1819, or under the provisions of Regulation IX. of 1825.

Number and date of Acts.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Act I. of 1846.	For amending the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act XVIII. of 1852.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
Act XX. of 1853.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act X. of 1859.	To amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much of Section 71 as directs that no fee for any Agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any case under the said Act, and the whole of Section 149.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Pleader or Mookhtar's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] whose place [*or* places] of business is [*or* are] at hath this day delivered and left with me a declaration in writing signed by him, and containing his name and place [*or places*] of business and the Court [*or* Courts] of which he is admitted a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar], together with the year in which he was so admitted; and I hereby further certify that he is duly enrolled in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and that he is entitled to practise as a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] in the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, and any subordinate Court, *or* the Sudder Ameens' Courts, *or* the Moonsiffs' Courts, *as the case may be*], and to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the Lower Provinces [*or* of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*] for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.

Registrar [*or as the case may be*] of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*.]

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Revenue Agent's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., of is entitled to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* of the Lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and in any Office subordinate thereto in such Provinces, for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* the lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*].

ACT No. XXIX. OF 1865.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(*Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 22nd December*, 1865.)

An Act to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865 (Act No. XX. of 1865); It is enacted as follows :—

Persons qualified as Pleaders or Mookhtars when Act No XX. of 1865 shall come into operation may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall be duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar, as the case may be, in such Court for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being admitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

Fees now payable by any person in respect of his adversary's Pleader to be payable during the six months' as if Act XX. of 1865 had not been passed

2. All fees which are now by law payable upon proceedings in any Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader shall continue to be payable, and may be allowed during the said period of six calendar months as if the said Act had not been passed.

Person practising as Revenue Agents when Act No. XX of 1865 shall come into operation, may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as an Agent before such Board or in such Office, as the case may be, for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being ammitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

High Court may permit person entitled, without examination, to a certificate authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Act No. XX. of 1865, Section 10, Clause *(c)*, to practise in Small Cause Courts.

4. Whenever the High Court shall cause a certificate, whether original or renewed, authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Clause *(c)* of Section 10 of the said Act, to be issued to a person entitled, under the proviso in Section 5 of the same Act, to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court without passing any examination, the Court may in such certificate authorize the holder to practise as a Pleader in Small Cause Courts in addition to the Courts mentioned in the said Clause *(c)*, and he shall thereupon be entitled to practise as last aforesaid, subject to the conditions contained in the said Act as to the duration of and stamp on a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in the said Clause (*c*).

Interpretation Clause.

5. In the construction of this Act and of the said Act No. XX. of 1865, the expression 'Office subordinate to such Board,' and, in the construction of the latter Act, the expression 'Revenue Office' shall be taken to apply to Collectors and Deputy Collectors trying suits under Act No. X. of 1859 *(to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*.

This Act to be taken as part of Act No. XX. of 1865.

6. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

The 13*th February*, 1866.

No. 90.—In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 4238, dated 28th December, 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor sanctions for the Punjab the following Rules for the admission and examination of candidates for the subordinate posts in the Treasury and English Departments of District Officers :—

2. The minimum age of admission will be eighteen years.

3. Every candidate must be certified by competent medical evidence to be of sound bodily health.

4. The respectability of his character must be attested by two trustworthy persons.

5. He must pass a satisfactory examination in—

English Orthography, and hand-writing tested by writing from dictation.

English Composition.

Arithmetic up to, and inclusive of, vulgar and decimal fractions.

Reading and speaking the Urdu language.

6. A Committee will meet once a year at the Head Quarters of each Division to hold the Examination. The members should ordinarily be the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants, the Treasury Officer, and an Officer of the Educational Department, where available.

7. The first Examination will be held on the 12th of April, 1866.

8. Candidates for employment should send in their names to the Commissioner of the Division in which they reside, or in which they wish to be employed.

9. Candidates who have studied either in Government Schools, or in Aided Schools, will have to furnish certificates that there is a fair chance of their passing the prescribed tests. The certificate must be given either by an Inspector of Government Schools, the Principal of a Government College, the Head Master of a superior Zillah School, or by the Manager of an Aided School or College.

10. Where the Commissioner finds that a candidate has not fulfilled the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, the Examination prescribed in Rule 5 need not be proceeded with.

11. A candidate may pass the Examination, and yet there may be no appointment available for him at the time. In such a case he will be furnished with a certificate in the form given in the Appendix, exempting him from any further examination in the event of his applying for any vacancy that may subsequently occur.

12. Candidates who fulfil the conditions of Rules 2, 3, and 4, but fail to pass the Examination, will be allowed to present themselves again at subsequent Examinations.

13. These Rules are applicable to candidates for all appointments in the English and Treasury Departments of the District Officers of the Punjab, excepting that of Head Clerk.

14. In all Examinations held under these Rules, the decision of the Committee, if unanimous, will be final; if not unanimous, the Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be final.

15. In future vacancies which may occur, those should be appointed who have passed the prescribed tests; the only exception being made in favor of those who can produce certificates of approved service for two years and upwards.

16. All references, in connection with these Examinations, should be made to the Financial Commissioner, who will issue such subsidiary orders as may be called for.

By order, &c.,

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Certificate granted under Rule 11 *of the Rules for Examination of Candidates for subordinate posts in District Treasury and English Offices in the Punjab.*

This is to certify that (A. B., Name, Parentage, Caste, Residence, &c.,) passed the prescribed Examination held at (place) on the (date), and is thereby exempted from any further examination under the above Rules.

Signature of Members of Committee. { ________ ________ ________

The 27th February, 1866.

Leave.

125.—Mr. E. A. Griffiths, Patrol, Salt Range, has obtained leave of absence for six months, to visit England on private affairs, together with the usual preparatory leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February, 1866.

No. 85.—Mr. C. R. Cooke, B. A., Head Master, Delhi Zilla School, and Officiating Professor of the Government College at that place, having passed the prescribed standard, is declared qualified in the Vernacular, for the Educational Department.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 413.—Mr. E. Parker, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of

with effect from the 20th March, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

417.—Mr. F. R. Scarlett, Judge of Small Cause Court, Peshawur, has obtained leave of absence for six months, without pay, and without reckoning that period as service, under the provisions of the order of the Supreme Government, No. 542, dated 21st June, 1864, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The 27th February, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 446.—Captain C. C. Minchin, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo.

No. 447.—Lieutenant E. G. Wace, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazi Khan, as a temporary arrangement.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 17th February, 1866, are republished in general information :—

Financial Department.

No. 836.

The 16th February, 1866.

The following Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 290, dated 23rd December, 1865, is published for general information:—

Para. 1.—With reference to paragraph 4 of my Financial Despatch, dated the 8th December, 1862, No. 205, I have to acquaint you that, having fully considered in Council what arrangements should be made in regard to the Pensions of Educational Officers, I have arrived at the conclusion that, taking into consideration the advantages enjoyed by them, under the old Rules, as compared with other Members of the Uncovenanted Service, the claims of Educational Officers will be adequately provided for, by continuing to them the benefits of the existing Pension and Leave Rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants generally, with the provision that, in the cases of Educational Officers who may enter the Service after having attained the age of 25, periods of service of 12, 22, and 27 years shall be substituted for the periods of 15, 25, and 30 years specified in Sections 6 and 7 of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules.

2. Officers who may enter the Educational Department at an earlier age than 25 years, will be subject to the general Rules for Members of the Uncovenanted Service.

3. Under the old Pension Rules for the Uncovenanted Service, Law Officers and Native Judges, as well as Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Schools, were admissible to Pensions after shorter periods of service than were required from other Uncovenanted Servants.

4. The offices included under the designation of " Law Officers" no longer exist The Rules laid down in this Despatch will consequently apply only to Officers of the Educational Department

Military Department.

The 16th February, 1866.

No. 153. *of* 1866.—The services of Lieutenant F. P. Jones, of Her Majesty's 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, a candidate for the Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 24th February, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

Military Department.

No. 158 *of* 1866.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 76, dated the 2nd February, 1866.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to Captain J. W. H. Johnstone, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, for 20 months.

The 23rd February, 1866.

No. 172 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonels in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the date specified under the operation of Clause 2 of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January, 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * *

Lieutenant Colonel Frances Elliot Voyle—18th February, 1866,

* * * * * * *

No. 173 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed 26 years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant Colonels, from the dates specified opposite to their names under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Major Olaus John McLeod Farrington—15th February, 1866.

(True Extracts,)

T. H. Thornton,

Sec. to Govt., Punjab

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 27th February, 1866

Appointments.

No. 41.—The Regimental Order dated 13th ultimo, issued by the Officer Commanding 3rd Regiment, Punjab Infantry, appointing Captain G. N. Saunders, Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Lieutenant and Adjutant C. K. Mackinnon to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Captain P. C. Rynd, proceeded on leave, is confirmed.

No. 42.—The Regimental Order dated 10th ultimo, issued by the Officer Commanding 2nd Regiment, Punjab Cavalry,

appointing Ensign E. B. Bishop, 2nd Doing-Duty Officer, to officiate as 1st Doing-Duty Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the time Lieutenant R. C. Clifford may officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, or until further orders, is confirmed.

The 28th February, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 43.—The Regimental Order dated 7th ultimo, issued by the Officer Commanding Corps of Guides, appointing Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Captain F. H. Jenkins, proceeded on leave, preparatory to submitting an application for furlough on medical certificate, is confirmed.

Leave.

No. 44.—Captain F. H. Jenkins, 2nd in Command, Corps of Guides, has obtained one month's leave to Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to England, on medical certificate.

S. Black, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st February, 1866.

Leave.

No. 4788.—Mr. W. Johnson, Engineer Apprentice, Ferozepore Division, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under the operation of paragraph 3 of Standing Order No. 70 of 1864, with effect from the 10th March next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 4789.—Mr. W. Jarman, Accountant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, has obtained one month's privilege leave, in supersession of the two month's leave, on medical certificate, notified in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 4147, of the 19th January, 1866, which is hereby cancelled.

Alex. Taylor, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 28th February, 1866.

Notification.

No. 645.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of Act IV. of 1866, Notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court-House in Lahore, on Tuesday, the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

The Court will open on the first day of the sittings at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. Smyth,
Registrar.

CIRCULAR.

Lahore the 22nd February, 1866.

To Candidates for the Annual Departmental Examinatron of Assistants and Extra Assistants.

In supersession of previous orders the following portions of the *Hand Book for Treasury Officers*, and *Accountant General's Circulars*, are prescribed as text books for examination in subjects connected with Treasury and Accounts :—

Hand Book for Treasury Officers.

Chapters on Currency and Savings Bank (page 80 to 85.)

Ditto. "Treasurers' Securities" (page 88).

Accountant General's Circulars.

Rules for the transport of Treasure (General letter U of 2nd November 1864).

Circulars regarding Paper Currency (issued at various times after the introduction of Paper Currency in the Punjab in August, 1864).

All Circulars issued after 1st May, 1865, the date of the introduction of the new system of Account.

Resolution of the Government of India, on the new system of Account published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 29th April, 1865.

"Amended rules for Bills of Exchange," as modified by Accountant General's Circular No. 128, dated 30th January, 1864, and other recent Circulars.

T. H. Thornton,
Secy. to Central Committee

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at tbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding	32 words	Re.	1-0-0
	48 „	„	1-8-0
	64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15.

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, books and patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations :—

"In future, under the term 'Book Packets' may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing, and manuscripts attached to such proofs, and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter, or communication of the nature of the letter, must be forwarded in such packets, or in or upon their covers.

"Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

"Patterns or samples of merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations:—

"*1st.*—The patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern or sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

"*2nd.*—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must, in all cases, be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples, or the bags containing them.

"*3rd.*—The patterns or samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck: or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

"*4th.*—No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

"If either of the foregoing urles be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded."

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Camp Nagpore, 30th December, 1865.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only,..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 9 A. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch,..	„ 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto,..	„ 3 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote (on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than,) ..	„ 4½ P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	„ 7 P. M.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 19th Feb., 1866.

CIVIL COURT.

UMBALLA.

On or before 21st March, 1866, objections will be received at the Civil Court, Umballa, in regard to the sale of House No. 65-66—73-74, European Cavalry Lines, Umballa Cantonments, registered as the property of Captain Baumgarten, attached in execution of decree by Captain Study, in conformity with a decree of the High Court in the case of Captain Study *versus* Captain Baumgarten.

G. Thomson,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Umballa, Deputy Commr.'s Office, 20th February, 1866.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

DELHI.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. William Hamilton Marshall, Merchant, of Delhi, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Friday, the 9th day of March, 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a Creditor's Assignee, and the hearing of the Bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of creditors in the office of the official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

W. Coldstream,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

Delhi, the 31st January, 1866.

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWUR.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Peshawur Magazine, up to 20th March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Peshawur Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office at 12 *o'clock on the 20th March, 1866,* by the Commissary of Ordnance. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieut.* R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur Magazine Office,
16*th February,* 1866

COMMISSARIAT.

DELHI.

No. 15.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 3rd March, 1866, and opened at noon on 5th idem, for the supply of the under-mentioned articles, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of tenders, &c., can be leanrt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer :—

Potatoes and vegetables, firewood, salt, milk and butter, chickens and eggs, lime and charcoal, &c., til oil, &c., tinning cooking utensils, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellaneous, barley, lime-juice, soda-water and lemonade, barrack furniture, carts, bearers, dooly.

A. R. BADCOCK, *Lieut.,*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General,

Delhi, Ex. Comt. Office,
01*th February,* 1866.

SEALKOTE.

No 3.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

Gram, 1st sort; Gram, 2nd sort; Barley, country; Bhoosa, white.

O. R. NEWMARCH.
Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
2*nd February,* 1866.

MOOLTAN.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissarriat Officer, Mooltan, on the 26th March, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, for one year, from 1stJuly, 1866, to 30th July, 1867, viz :—

Mooltan, at Station Command.

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; fodder, green and dry, for Elephants; attah for Elephants, bhoosa, white, for bullocks; bhoosa, missa, or gram bhoosa for sheep.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
6*th February,* 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz :—

From 1*st July,* 1866, *to* 30*th June,* 1867.

Gram, 1st sort, Gram, 2nd sort, White Boosha, Atta, 2nd sort,	Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
1*st February,* 1866.

No. 16.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of suitable for the service of Government, are

requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Mean Meer, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

C. S. W. OGILVIE,
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comry. Office,
3rd February, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of gram, 1st and 2nd sort, and bhoossa, white, at Jullundur, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M., on the 20th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
14th February, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 8.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 15th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; bhoosa, white, 1st sort; ardawa; Atta, 2nd sort—for the use of the Government cattle at Umballa, and Elephants at Station and at gunge.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
10th February, 1866.

SALE OF BUILDING SITES.

ANARKULLEE.

On Friday next, the 2nd proximo, the undersigned will put up for sale, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 4 of the new Station, at its estimated value, Rs. 380.

Purchasers are required to deposit 25 per cent. of the purchase money at time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited. Besides this, purchasers must deposit 50 per cent. on the amount of purchase money, or good and sufficient security for that amount, as security for the erection of the proposed building within a reasonable time (*vide* the Rules of the Committee).

Plan of the site, and the conditions under which sales are made by the Committee, may be seen at the Secretary's Office.

Purchasers are expected to make their own enquiries.

C. H. T. MARSHALL, *Lieut.*
Secy. Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

22nd February, 1866.

On Friday next, the 2nd proximo, the undersigned will put up for sale, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 10 of the new Station, at its estimated value Rs. 508-7-0

The conditions of sale are the same as those specified in the notice of sale of Plot No. 4 of this date.

C. H. T. MARSHALL,
Secy. Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

22nd February, 1866.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 645 Deodar logs of lengths noted below, and of 8 feet average girth :—

No. 200 of 12 feet in length,		of sound log.
„ 100 of 16 feet	„	
„ 100 of 18 feet	„	
„ 100 of 20 feet	„	
„ 75 of 22 feet	„	
„ 50 of 24 feet	„	
„ 20 of 28 feet	„	

To be delivered at Anarkullee during 1866-67.

Tenders will be opened on 15th March, at noon, at Office of undersigned.

H. SCOTT,
Executive Engineer,
Lahore Division
D. W. P.

Meean Meer,
22nd February, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."

21st February, 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders from Government, in the Department of Public Works, it is hereby notified that no Deodar trees, Cedrus Deodara, locally known as "Deodar" "Dyar," or "Kheloo," may be felled and removed without the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

J. CRACROFT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsala, Deputy Comr.'s Office,
29th January, 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRE...

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1866. No. 10.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 21st February, 1866.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of 17th February, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1866.

An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the constitution of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab and its Dependencies, and to invest the Judges of the Court constituted under this Act with an original jurisdiction for the trial of certain Civil and Criminal cases; And whereas the Secretary of State for India in Council has given his previous sanction to the passing of this Act; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation of terms.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Punjab."

"Punjab" means the Territories for the time being under the Government of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

"Lieutenant Governor."

"Lieutenant Governor" means the Lieutenant Governor for the time being of the Punjab.

"Chief Court."

"Chief Court" means the Chief Court of the Punjab constituted under this Act.

"Judge," "Registrar."

"Judge," "Registrar," and other words denoting any particular Officer respectively include any person for the time being authorized to act as such Judge, Registrar or other Officer.

"Magistrate.

"Magistrate" denotes any person exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

"Barrister."

"Barrister" includes Barristers of England or Ireland, and Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

"Section."

"Section" denotes a Section of this Act.

Number.

Words in the singular include the plural: words in the plural include the singular.

Gender.

Words inporting the masculine gender include females.

Constitution of Chief Court.

2. The Court constituted under this Act shall be styled the Chief Court of the Punjab, and shall consist of two or more Judges, who shall be appointed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of whom one at least shall always be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing : Provided that the person who at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court shall be the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, shall become a Judge of such Court without further appointment for that purpose.

Precedence of Judges of Chief Court.

3. The Judges of the Chief Court shall have rank and precedence in the Court according to the seniority of their appointments as such Judges.

4. The Judges of the Chief Court shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor General of India in Council.

Tenure of office of Judges of Chief Court.

5. Previously to entering on the execution of the duties of his office, every Judge appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before the Lieutenant Governor or such authority or person as he may commission to receive the same:—

Declaration to be made by persons appointed Judges of Chief Court.

"I, A. B., appointed Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

6. The Judges of the Chief Court, with the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time, appoint a person to be the Registrar of the said Court. The Registrar shall be the principal Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall have such powers, and perform such duties as shall be given and assigned to him by the Court by any rule duly made by the Court under the forty fourth Section.

Appointment of Registrar.

7. The Judges of the Chief Court may, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, appoint a Deputy Registrar and such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by such Court, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to it by this Act.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

8. Every Officer appointed under either of the last two preceding Sections shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Chief Court: Provided that neither the Registrar nor Deputy Registrar shall be removed from office without the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor.

Dismissal of Officers of Court.

9. The Chief Court shall have, and use as occasion may require, a Seal with this inscription, "The Seal of the Chief Court of the Punjab," to be made under the directions of the Lieutenant Governor; and all summonses, decrees and other process issuing out of the Court shall be stamped with such Seal, and signed by a Judge or the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Court.

Seal of Chief Court.

Processes to be sealed with Court Seal, and signed by Judge or Registar.

10. Any person duly authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to appear, plead or act on his behalf; (2) any suitor appearing, pleading or acting on his own behalf or on behalf of a co-suitor; (3) any person who, for the time being, is an Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India or of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces,—shall be permitted to appear and act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever. Save as aforesaid, no person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Pleader of any suitor in the Chief Court in any suit or touching any matter whatever, unless such person shall have been previously licensed by the Court to act for the suitors of such Court generally, or specially for the particular occasion. It shall be lawful for the Judges to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders in the Court.

Agent for Secretary of State, suitors and Advocates, &c., of High Courts may appear and plead.

Licensing of Pleaders.

Rules rgarding their qualifications and admission.

11. The Chief Court may for sufficient reason revoke any license which the Court shall at any time grant to any person to act generally or specially as a Pleader under this Act, and may for sufficient reason suspend any person whatsoever from appearing or acting as a Pleader in any suit, or touching any matter.

Power to suspend or revoke Pleaders' license

12. The fees to be received by any pleader, other than an Advocate of a High Court, shall be subject to the order and control of the Court, and no fees shall be recoverable of any such Pleader except such fees as shall be allowed under the forty-fourth Section.

Fees of Pleaders to be subject to control.

13. The Chief Court shall be the highest Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab, and shall (subject to the provision hereinafter contained) be the only Court exercising appellate jurisdiction in such cases (whether relating to the title or succession to land or to the possession or any right in respect of land or otherwise) as are subject to appeal to the highest Civil and Criminal Court in the Punjab, by virtue of any law or practice now in force, or as shall become subject to appeal to the Chief Court by virtue of any law hereafter made by the Governor Genaral of India in Council. Provided that when a Settlement of Land Revenue shall be in progress, and the Local Government, under Act No. XIX. of 1865 *(to define the jurisdication of the Courts of Judicature of the Punjab and its Dependencies)* shall have invested the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab with the power of a Court of final appeal in any class of suits regarding land, or the rent revenue or produce of land, the jurisdiction of the Chief Court shall, so far as regards such class of suits, be barred during the continuance of the power with which such Commissioner shall have been so invested.

The Chief Court to be the ultimate Court of Appeal from the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Punjab.

14. The Chief Court may remove and try and determine as a Court of original jurisdiction any suit being or falling within the jurisdiction of any Court subject to its superintendence when the Chief Court shall think proper to do so, either on the agreement of the parties to that effect, or for purposes of justice.

Extraordinary original Civil jurisdiction.

15. The Chief Court may withdraw any suit or appeal from any Court subject to its superintendence other than a Court of Small Causes or a Court of a Cantonment Magistrate, and refer such suit or appeal for trial to any other subordinate Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power to transfer suits and appeals from one subordinate Court to another.

16. The Chief Court may call for the record of any case decided by any Court of Small Causes, or on appeal by any Court subject to its superintendence in which no appeal shall lie to the

Power to call for record of cases decided by subordinate Courts.

Small Causes or subordinate Court in hearing the appeal shall appear to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law.

Special appeal from Courts in Punjab to lie only to Chief Court.

17. All special appeals preferred after the date on which the Chief Court is established, from the decrees of Civil Courts of whatever grade in the Punjab, shall lie to and shall be heard by the Chief Court only, and not by any other Court.

Regulation of proceedings in Civil suits.

18. Save as in this Act is otherwise provided, the proceedings in the Chief Court in Civil suits of every description between party and party shall be regulated by the rules relating to Civil Procedure for the time being in force in the Punjab.

In exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, law of the local Courts to apply.

19. In the exercise of its Civil jurisdiction, Original as well as Appellate, such rules of law or equity and good conscience shall (until otherwise provided) be applied by the Chief Court in each case coming before it, as would have been applicable to such case by any local Court having jurisdiction therein.

Power to try European British subjects.

20. The Chief Court shall have power, as a Court of original jurisdiction, to try European British subjects committed to it for trial; and from the date on which this Act shall come into operation, no commitment of a European British subject for trial by a High Court of Judicature, shall be made by any Court or Officer in the Punjab; but every commitment which, if this Act had not been passed, could have been made to a High Court, shall be made to the Chief Court. Whenever any such European British subject shall be committed or bailed for trial before the Chief Court, the Chief Court shall direct at what place within the limits of its jurisdiction the trial shall be held.

Charge to be delivered to Registrar with commitment of European British subject.

21. Any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall commit to custody or hold to bail any European British subject for trial before the Chief Court, shall, together with the record of the preliminary enquiry and all recognizances and other documents and any weapon or article of property connected with the case, deliver to the Registrar of the Chief Court a written instrument of charge signed by him, stating for what offence such European British subject is so committed or held to bail.

Chief Court to consider, and, if it will, to amend, alter or add to the charge.

Charge with amendments, alterations or additions (if any) to be recorded.

22. The Chief Court shall consider the charge and may, if it appear necessary or expedient so to do amend, alter or add to the same. The charge, with such amendments, alterations or additions, if any, shall be recorded in the Chief Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge with such amendments, alterations or additions (if any) gratis.

Accused to have copies of examinations.

23. The person charged shall also, if he demand them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions of the witnesses upon whose depositions he has been so committed or held to bail, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

Effect of charge.

24. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the Chief Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure as to the amendment and alteration of charges, and subject also to the provisions of the next following Section) shall be tried upon the charges so recorded.

Chief Court may order an unsustainable charge not to be proceeded with.

Effect of such order.

25. When any such charge shall have been recorded in the Chief Court as aforesaid, and shall at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged appear to the Chief Court to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by a Judge of the Court. Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge, but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged unless and until three years from the time of making the entry shall have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge have been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Places of holding sittings.

26. The Chief Court shall ordinarily hold its sittings at the seat of Government of the Punjab: but it may from time to time, with the approval of the Lieutennat Governor, hold sittings at such other places in the Punjab as shall seem convenient. Due notice shall be given beforehand in the *Official Gazette* of all sittings intended to be held for the trial of cases in the exercise of the original Criminal jurisdiction of the Court.

Procedure pending directions of Chief Court as to place of trial of European British subject.

27. Pending the directions of the Chief Court as to the place of trial, every such European British subject as is referred to in the twenty-first Section shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest Criminal jail in which he can be most conveniently confined. If the trials shall be directed to be held at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail at such place. If the Chief Court shall direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than at its usual place of sitting, the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial at the place directed, or shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the Criminal jail of or nearest to the place at which he is directed to be tried; and the Officer in charge of such Criminal jail shall keep him in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

Chief Court may order European British subjects committed in certain Districts in certain seasons of the year to be tried at a particular place and confined in a particular jail.

28. It shall be lawful for the Chief Court to direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified Districts or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court, or to direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named, and also to order that such European British subjects

shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail, being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners.

Trials under Section 20 to be by Jury.

29. All trials under the twentieth Section shall be by Jury.

Summoning of Jurors to serve on trials.

30. Whenever the Chief Court shall have given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place (whether at the seat of Government of the Punjab or otherwise) for the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Court of Session at such place shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by Sections three hundred and thirty-six to three hundred and forty, both inclusive, of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the summoning of Jurors; and in addition to the persons so summoned as Jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it shall think needful, after communication with the Commanding Officer, cause to be summoned such number of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court shall consider to be necessary to make up the Juries required for the trial of European British subjects charged with offences before the Chief Court as aforesaid. All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such Juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, but no Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer shall desire to have excused on the ground of urgent Military duty or for any other special Military reason. The Juries for the trial of European British subjects as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act from the persons summoned under the said Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and from the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such Officers have been summoned, then solely from the persons summoned under the same Sections.

Military men not exempt.

Jury for trial of European British subject.

31. If any European British subject charged as aforesaid shall so require before the Jury shall be empannelled, the majority of the Jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans or both Europeans and Americans.

Number of Jury requisite to verdict of guilty.

32. On every trial of an European British subject under this Act, the Jury shall consist of twelve persons, and unanimity, or a majority of not less than nine with the concurrence of the presiding Judge, shall be necessary for a verdict of guilty. In default of such unanimity, or of such majority and concurrence, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

Portions of Section 380 of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences by Chief Court.

33. So much of the three hundred and eightieth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires the confirmation by the Sudder Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session, and so much of the said Section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable by death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death, shall not apply to sentences by the Chief Court passed in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction.

Portion of 26th Chapter of Criminal Procedure Code not to apply to sentences of Court.

34. So much of the twenty-sixth Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form, shall not apply to judgments, sentences or findings in trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction; but the Chief Court shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as it shall think proper.

Power to single Judge to reserve for Chief Court any question of law or evidence.

35. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, the Judge, if he thinks proper, may reserve for the decision of a Court consisting of such Judge and one or more other Judge or Judges of the Chief Court, any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person. If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail of the District or place in which the trial was held, and on the receipt of the warrant such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the three hundred and eighty-fifth Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted shall, pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail. If the decision on the question be adverse to the person convicted, the Court shall send a copy of its sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail to which the prisoner shall have been remanded, and such Magistrate or other Officer shall proceed as provided in the same Section.

Procedure where no such question reserved.

Save as aforesaid, Criminal Procedure Code to apply to Juries, trials, sentences and execution.

36. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of Juries for the purpose of trials before the Chief Court acting in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction and to trials before such Court and to sentences by such Court and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

British subjects to be amenable for offences committed in foreign territory.

37. Every European British subject apprehended within the Punjab, or delivered into the custody of a Magistrate within the Punjab wherever apprehended, shall be amenable to the law for any offence committed by him within the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, and may be bailed or committed for trial as hereinafter provided on the like evidence as would warrant his being bailed or committed for trial for the same offence if it had been committed in the Punjab.

Committing Magistrate to report to the Lieutenant Governor.

38. The committing Magistrate immediately and before the trial shall report the case to the Lieutenant Governor, and shall obey the orders which he shall receive thereon, and the Lieutenant Governor may order the trial to be had before the Chief Court.

39. When the offence is charged to have been committed in the territory of any Foreign Prince or State, administered by Officers acting under the authority of the Government of India, in which territory a Court competent to try the person charged is established by authority of the Governor General of India in Council, the Lieutenant Governor may order such person to be conveyed in custody out of the Punjab for the purpose of delivering him up for trial before such Court.

If the offence is committed where there is a competent Court, Lieutenant Governor may take steps to have trial there.

40. When the person charged is committed to custody, the form of the warrant shall specify the commitment to be until the orders of the Lieutenant Governor can be received and acted on. When he is bailed, the form of the bail-bond shall be in the first instance to appear before the Magistrate on a certain day assigned, allowing reasonable time for the receipt of the orders of the Lieutenant Governor, and on such subsequent days as the Magistrate shall from time to time require. If the Lieutenant Governor shall order the person charged to be tried in the Chief Court, the Magistrate may cause the bail-bond to be renewed in the usual form to appear and take his trial in such Court.

Form of warrant of commitment and of bail-bond.

41. In either case the special order of the Lieutenant Governor shall be deemed full authority either for the trial of the person charged within the Punjab, or for conveying him in custody out of the Punjab as aforesaid.

Order of Lieutenant Governor to be full authority.

42. No decree of any Civil Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal, and no sentence of any Criminal Court shall be reversed or modified on appeal or revision, save by the order of not less than two Judges of the Chief Court.

Two Judges at least necessary to reverse or modify sentences or decrees of Sessions or Civil Judges.

43. Save as herein otherwise provided, the Chief Court may by its own rules provide for the exercise, by one or more Judges, of the original and appellate jurisdiction vested in such Court, in such manner as may appear to such Court to be convenient for the due administration of justice.

Chief Court may provide for exercise of the Court's jurisdiction by one or more of its Judges.

44. The Chief Court shall have superintendence over all Courts which may be subject to its appellate jurisdiction, and shall have power to call for returns, to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the Chief Court and of such subordinate Courts, to give and assign to the Ministerial Officers of the said Chief Court and subordinate Courts respectively such powers and duties as may seem fit, to frame and prescribe forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, and also for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and to settle Tables of Fees to be allowed to Pleaders, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form or table; and the rules so made, and the forms so framed, and the tables so settled, shall be published in the Official Gazette, and after being so published shall be used and observed in the Chief Court: Provided that such generel rules and forms and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any law in force, and shall before they are issued have received the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor.

Chief Court to superintend subordinate Courts, and to frame rules of practice for itself and such Courts.

45. The Chief Court shall have jurisdiction in all proceedings pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab at the time of the constitution of the Chief Court; and all previous proceedings of the Court of the said Commissioner shall be dealt with as if the same had been had in the Chief Court.

Provisions as to proceedings pending in Judicial Commissioner's Court.

46. If the Chief Court shall consist of two Judges only, and if in any case heard by such Judges sitting together there shall be a difference of opinion between them, the following course shall be pursued, that is to say:—

Procedure in case of difference of opinion between Judges when Court consists of only two.

(*1st.*)—If the case be heard in appeal and the difference of opinion shall be on any question of fact in the finding of the Lower Court, the finding shall be upheld.

1st.—On appeal on a question of fact.

(*2nd.*)—If the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or of usage having the force of law, the ruling of the Lower Court shall in such case also be upheld, unless one of the Judges shall be of opinion that the point is one which ought to be referred to the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, in which case the Judges shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward such statement, with their own opinions respectively, to such High Court. The Chief Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding such reference, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred); but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall have been made until the receipt of the order of the High Court.

2nd.—On appeal on a question of law.

(*3rd.*)—If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion shall be on a point of law or usage having the force of law, the Judges shall state the point on which they differ, and proceed as last hereinbefore provided. The same rule shall be observed when a difference of opinion may arise between two Judges of the Court upon a point of law reserved under the thirty-fifth Section.

(*3rd.*)—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of law.

(*4th*) If the case be heard by the Judges in the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court, and the difference of opinion be on a question of fact, the opinion of the Senior Judge shall prevail, and he shall pronounce his decision as the decision of the Court.

4th.—In exercise of original jurisdiction on a question of fact.

47. Cases referred under this Act for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta shall be heard by not less than three Judges of that Court, and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

Hearing and decision of referred cases.

48. The parties to such cases may appear, plead and act in the said High Court in person, or by an Advocate or Vakeel of such High Court: and the High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its opinion under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Judges of the Chief Court. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, under the forty-sixth Section, shall be costs in the suit.

Parties may appear in person, or by Advocate or Vakeel.

Transmission of Judgment of High Court and proceeding there upon.

Costs of reference to Hihg Court.

49. The Chief Court shall keep such registers, books and accounts, and submit to the Lieutenant Governor such statements of the work done in the Court as may be required by him. The Chief Court shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor General of India in Council or by the Lieutenant Governor for certified copies of or extracts from the records of the Court.

Registers, books, accounts and statements to be kept and furnished by Chief Court.

Copies of records to be furnished.

50. Save as is in this Act otherwise expressly declared, any function which is hereby directed to be performed by the Chief Court may be performed by any Judge or Judges thereof appointed in that behalf by any rule made under the forty-fourth Section.

Chief Court's functions exercisable by single Judge.

51. Whenever the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab shall, under the authority vested in him by Section forty-seven of the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, extend the provisions of the said Act to the Territories under his Government, nothing in the said Act shall affect the provisions of Sections ten, eleven, and twelve of this Act.

Section 10, 11 and 12 not to be affected on extension to Punjab of Act XX. of 1865.

52. Act No. XXVII. of 1865 *(to make temporary provision for the decision of Civil Appeals in the Districts within the Lieutenant Governorship of the Punjab)* is hereby repealed: Provided that all appeals which under the provisions of such Act shall be pending before the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab at the date of the passing of this Act may be heard and decided by him as if the present Act had not been passed.

Repeal of Act No. XXVII. of 1865.

53. This Act may be cited as "The Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866."

Short title.

54. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall fix by a Notification published in the *Gazette of India.*

Commencement of Act.

The 27th February, 1866.

Notifications.

240.—Under the authority of Section 47 of Act XX. of 1865 *(The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act)*, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act, and of Act XXIX. of 1865 (amending the same), to the territories of the Punjab.

No. 240A.—The following Acts having been extended to the Punjab, by Notification No. 240, of this day's date, are hereby published for general information :—

Act No. XX. of 1865.

Passed by the Governor General of India in Council.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th April, 1865).

An Act to Amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars, and to provide rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of Revenue Agents; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

Short title.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant or inconsistent in the subject or context—

Interpretation of terms.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

Number.

"Section" means a Section of this Act.

"Section."

"Person" includes any Company or Association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Person."

"Pleader" includes Vakeels.

"Pleader."

"Collector" includes Officers performing any of the duties of a Collector of land revenue.

"Collector."

"Magistrate" includes Officers exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

Magistrate."

"Judge" means the presiding Judicial Officer in every Civil and Sessions Court by whatever title he is designated.

"Judge."

"Court" means all Courts subordinate to the High Court, including Courts of Small Causes.

"Court."

"District" means the local jurisdiction of the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction; and "District Court" means such Court, and includes Sessions Courts, and, for the purposes of this Act, the Courts of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or any other Court in the Territories known as Non-Regulation, exercising like powers as those of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or of a Civil ...

"District."

"District Court."

And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized to administer the executive Government in such part: "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of Appeal, and "Board of Revenue" denotes the chief Revenue Authority therein.

"Local Government."

"High Court."

"Board of Revenue."

3. So far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends, the enactments set forth in the first Schedule hereto are repealed, except so far as they repeal any other enactment, and except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been committed before the commencement of this Act.

Laws repealed.

Of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

4. The High Court is hereby authorized and required, within six months after this Act shall take effect in the Territories in which such Court exercises jurisdiction, to make rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars of the Courts in such Territories, for the fees to be paid for the examination, admission, and enrolment of such persons, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, for the suspension and dismissal of the Pleaders and Mookhtars so admitted and enrolled. The High Court may also from time to time vary and add to such rules.

High Court to make rules for qualification, &c., of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall appear, plead or act as a Pleader, or appear or act as a Mookhtar in any Court to which this Act extends, unless he shall have been admitted and enrolled and shall be otherwise duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and unless he shall continue to be so qualified and enrolled at the time of his practising as a Pleader or Mookhtar as aforesaid: Provided that every person who at the time at which this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be, or shall be qualified to act as, a Pleader in any Court in such part, by virtue of any law, rule or order in force therein, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court pursuant to the provisions of this Act, without passing any examination, but subject to the conditions of any certificate or diploma held by him as to the class of Courts in which such certificate or diploma authorizes him to practise.

No person to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar unless qualified under this Act.

Saving of Pleaders already qualified.

6. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the fourth Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid, and make regulations for conducting such examinations.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

7. The High Court shall cause the name of every person who shall be admitted a Pleader or a Mookhtar pursuant to the provisions of this Act, to be enrolled in books to be provided and kept for that purpose in such Court. The Courts shall take judicial notice whether a Pleader or Mookhtar is enrolled or not.

Names of Pleaders and Mookhtars to be enrolled.

8. The High Court shall cause certificates, signed by such Officer as the Court shall appoint, to be issued to persons who have been admitted and enrolled under the provisions of this Act as Pleaders or Mookhtars and are entitled to practise as such. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the ninth Section, may be issued and signed by the Officer so appointed or by the Judge of the District Court within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall then ordinarily practise. Every Judge so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the High Court.

Certificates to be issued to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

9. Every certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the second Schedule to this Act, and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall be entitled to have his certificate renewed, and on every such renewal the certificate then in the holder's possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Judge signing the renewed certificate.

Form and duration of certificate.

10. The stamp on the certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value:—

Value of stamp on certificate.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader—

(a.) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees fifty:

(b.) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees twenty-five:

(c.) In the Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars—Rupees fifteen:

(d.) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees five.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Mookhtar—

(e.) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees twenty-five:

(f.) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees sixteen:

(g.) In the Courts of the Commissioners of Circuit, Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates: in Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildars—Rupees eight:

(h.) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees four.

11. Pleaders duly admitted and enrolled under this Act may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court, or before any Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Office within the limits of the general Jurisdiction of the High Court in which they are enrolled. Mookhtars duly admitted and enrolled as aforesaid may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits.

Pleaders may practise in Criminal Courts and Revenue Offices.

Mookhtars may plead in Criminal Courts.

12. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar under the provisions hereinbefore contained may, subject to the conditions of his certificate as to the class of Courts in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Court in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise; and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Court. Provided that neither this Section nor the last preceding Section shall apply to any Court established by Royal Charter.

Persons admitted in one Court admissible to practise in other Courts of same or subordinate jurisdiction.

13 Except as hereinafter provided, any person who shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Civil or Criminal Court or Revenue Office to which this Act extends, without having previously obtained a properly stamped certificate authorizing him so to practise, which certificate shall be then in force, shall be liable by order of such Court or the Officer at the head of such Office to a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the stamp required by this Act to be impressed on the certificate which he should then have held, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six calendar months. He shall also be incapable of maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him as such Pleader or Mookhtar whilst he shall have been without such certificate.

Uncertificated persons practising as Pleaders or Mookhtars to be liable to fine or imprisonment, and to be incapable of recovering fees.

14. The High Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled under this Act in such Court, who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

High Court may suspend or dismiss Pleader or Mookhtar convicted of a criminal offence.

15. The High Court may also, after such enquiry as it may deem proper, suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

High Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar practising therein and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

16. If any Pleader or Mookhtar practising in any Court subordinate to the High Court, shall be charged in such subordinate Court with any such conduct as aforesaid, the Judge or Magistrate of the Court, as the case may be, shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader or Mookhtar at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge or by the Pleader or Mookhtar, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the judge or Magistrate shall find the charge established, and consider that the Pleader or Mookhtar should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the High Court, and the High Court shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader or Mookhtar. Such report, when made by any Officer other than the District Judge, shall be submitted to the High Court through the District Judge, who shall accompany the report with any remarks that he may think necessary, and an expression of his own opinion on the case. Such report, when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, shall be submitted through the Magistrate of the District to the District Judge, and shall be accompanied by the remarks and opinion of the Magistrate of the District as aforesaid. The Judge or Magistrate may, pending the investigation and the orders of the High Court, suspend the Pleader or Mookhtar from practising as such in his Court.

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in a subordinate Court.

Suspension pending investigation.

17. The High Court, in any case in which a Pleader or Mookhtar shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit.

High Court may call for the record in case of acquittal under Section 16.

18. When any Pleader or Mookhtar shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any Court to which he shall be ordered by the High Court to deliver the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months. If during such suspension or after such dismissal, he shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Dismissed Pleader or Mookhtar to surrender his certificate.

Of Agents practising in the Revenue Offices.

19. No person other than a Pleader duly qualified under the provisions hereinbefore contained, or other than persons authorized by such general or special powers of attorney as are hereinafter mentioned, shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, unless he shall have obtained a certificate from such Board in the maner hereinafter provided. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the twenty-first Section, may be issued and signed by the Secretary of the Board or by any other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf, or by the Collector of the District within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall practise at the time of renewal.

No person to act as Agent in revenue Offices or Magistrates' Courts, unless qualified as herein provided.

20. The Board of Revenue shall cause the name of every person (hereinafter called a Revenue Agent) who shall have obtained such certificate to be enrolled in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose by the Secretary of the Board or other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf.

Names of Revenue Agents to be enrolled.

21. Every such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied

Form of certificate.

by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the third Schedule to this Act and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall renew his certificate, and on every such renewal the certificate then in his possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Collector signing the renewed certificate. Every Collector so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the Board of Revenue.

Value of stamp.

22. The stamp on such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value:—

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent—

In the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to the Board—Rupees fifteen:

In the Office of a Commissioner or in any Office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten:

In the Office of a Collector or in any Office subordinate to a Collector—Rupees five.

Revenue Board to ascertain qualifications of Revenue Agents.

23. The Board of Revenue shall, before they shall grant any such certificate, satisfy themselves of the qualifications and fitness of the person applying for the same; and they are hereby authorized and required within six months after the commencement of this Act in the part of British India in which such Board is situate, to prepare rules for the purpose of defining what qualifications shall be required for such certificate.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

24. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid and make regulations for conducting the examinations.

Enrolment of Revenue Agent in Office in which he shall usually practise.

25. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Revenue Agent under this Act, may, subject to the conditions thereot as to the class of Offices in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Office in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise, and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Office. Any such Revenue Agent shall also be entitled, on production of the certificate held by him and subject to the conditions as aforesaid, to practise as a Revenue Agent in all other Revenue Offices within the limits of the Territory under the Board of Revenue in which he is enrolled.

Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent convicted of criminal offence.

26. The Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising in any Revenue Office, who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

Board may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent practising before it and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

27. The Board of Revenue may also, after making such enquiry as it may think proper, suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising before such Board, who may be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

Procedure when a Pleader is charged with unprofessional conduct before the Board of Revenue.

28. If any Pleader shall, while practising before such Board, be charged with fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his duty in such practise, the Board shall enquire into the charge and report the result to the High Court, and the High Court, after making such further enquiry as it shall think fit, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the said Board. Pending the investigation and the receipt of the notice last aforesaid, the Board may suspend the Pleader for practising before it.

Procedure when, Pleader or Revenue Agent is so charged in any Office subordinate to Board of Revenue.

29. If any Pleader or Revenue Agent shall be charged with any such conduct in any office subordinate to the Board of Revenue, the Officer at the head of such Office shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the person charged at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any other day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Officer shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the person bringing the charge, or by the person charged, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the Officer find the charge established, and consider that the person charged should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and report the same to the Board of Revenue, and the Board shall, if the person charged be a Revenue Agent, proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss him, and shall, if he be a Pleader, forward such report to the High Court in which he is enrolled. The High Court, after making any further enquiry which it shall think necessary, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader so charged, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the Board by whom such report was forwarded. If the Officer shall be subordinate to the Commissioner of a Division, he shall forward the report through such Commissioner, who shall accompany the same with any remarks that he may think necessary and an expression of his own opinion on the case.

Power to Board to call for record.

30. The Board of Revenue, in any case in which a Pleader or Revenue Agent shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court or Board, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit, subject, in the case of a Pleader, to the provisions of the twenty-eighth Section.

Report to High Court when dismissed Revenue Agent is also an enrolled Mookhtar.

31. Whenever a Revenue Agent who has been dismissed or suspended by order of the Board of Revenue shall also be a Mookhtar enrolled under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue shall forward a report of the case to the High Court in which he shall be enrolled; and such Court after making any enquiry which it may think necessary, may suspend or dismiss him as such Mookhtar.

Section 18 to apply to Wakeel or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under Sections 28, 29, or 31.

32. The provisions of the eighteenth Section shall apply to any Pleader or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, or thirty-first Section.

33. When a Revenue Agent shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Board of Revenue or the Officer at the head of the Office in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any other Officer whom the Board may order to receive the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable by order of the Board or such Officer as aforesaid to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months.

Dismissed Revenue Agent to surrender his certificate.

34. Every person who shall practise as a Revenue Agent in any Revenue Office in the Territories to which this Act extends, without holding a certificate then in force and without being duly qualified to practise as herein provided, shall be liable by order of the Board or Officer in whose Office he shall so practise to a fine not exceeding Rupees two hundred, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period which may extend to three calendar months. The person so fined as aforesaid shall be incapable of maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him in the course of such practising.

Penalty on unqualified person practising as Agent.

35. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall prevent any person from employing any other person, though not a Revenue Agent enrolled under the provisions of this Act, to commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which the employer may be concerned in any Revenue Office: Provided that the person so commencing and prosecuting all or any such business as aforesaid shall hold a general or a special power of attorney, as the case may be, in that behalf, from the person so employing him: Provided also that no person shall act as last aforesaid, unless he shall have received the general or the special sanction, as the case may be, in that behalf, of the Board of Revenue or other Officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction.

Persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may be Agents.

Sanction required.

36. Such general or special sanction, as the case may be, may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Board of Revenue or other Officer as aforesaid by whom it was granted; and any person who, having received such sanction, shall practise under the nineteenth Section during the continuance of such revocation or suspension, shall be liable to the penalties and incur the disabilities mentioned in the thirty-third Section.

Sanction may be revoked or suspended.

Of the Remuneration of Pleaders and Revenue Agents.

37. The High Court shall from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Courts by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader; and the Board of Revenue shall from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader or Revenue Agent. Tables of the fees so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazette.

High Court and Revenue Board to fix fees on Civil and Revenue proceedings.

38. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall not be applicable to Agents appointed under the thirty-fifth Section.

Section 37 not to apply to Agents appointed under Section 35.

39. Parties employing Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, in any Court or Office, shall be at liberty to settle with them by private agreement the remuneration to be paid for their professional services, and it shall not be necessary to specify such agreement in the power under which such Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents for the time being act. Such agreements shall not be enforced otherwise than by regular suit.

Clients may make private agreements with their Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, as to remuneration.

Miscellaneous.

40. Any suitor may appear, plead and act in any suit, appeal or other proceeding on behalf of any co-suitor. And in all Criminal Courts, any person defending a case may (with the permission of the presiding Judge or Magistrate) employ any other person, though not a Pleader or Mookhtar duly qualified under the provisions of this Act, to assist him in such defence. But no suitor nor person so appearing, pleading, acting or assisting, shall be entitled to recover any fee or reward therefor.

Suitor may appear, &c., for co-suitors.

Prosecutors or prisoners may employ any assistant.

Fees not recoverable by such persons.

41. The rules mentioned in the fourth and twenty-third Sections and all variations of and additions to such rules, shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette. Rules made under this Act by a High Court not established by Royal Charter shall, before such publication, be submitted to and approved by the Local Government.

Rules to be published in the Gazette.

42. Every order for imposing a fine which shall be passed under this Act, shall be subject to revision by the High Court if the order shall have been passed by a Court subordinate to the High Court, or by the Board of Revenue if the order shall have been passed by an Officer subordinate to such Board.

Fines subject to revision.

43. Any person who at the time that this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be practising as a Pleader in any Court in such part, and who shall wish to be enrolled as a Pleader under this Act, may apply to be so enrolled to the Court in which he is practising. Such Court, if subordinate to the High Court, shall forward the application to the High Court. The High Court shall cause the applicant to be enrolled under the provisions of this Act, and, if he be practising in a subordinate Court, shall authorize the District Judge to grant a certificate to the applicant as provided in the eighth, ninth, and tenth Sections. Applications for enrolment under this Section, when made by any

Pleaders in subordinate Courts may apply to District Judge for enrolment.

Pleader practising in a Court subordinate to the District Court, shall be forwarded to the High Court through the District Judge.

Act not to apply to Advocates, &c., admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent.

44. With the exception of Section thirty-nine this Act shall not apply to Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys-at Law, admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent by which such Court is constituted, nor to Mookhtars practising in such Court: Provided that the High Court shall have power to make rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of the Mookhtars practising on the appellate side of such Court and to prescribe penalties for persons practising contrary to such rules or any of them, and from time to time to vary such rules and penalties. Provided also that the High Court may from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable on all proceedings on the appellate side of such Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Vakeel. The rules, penalties and fees so made, prescribed and fixed and every variation thereof shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette.

Advocates and Vakeels enrolled in a High Court may practise in any Court other than a High Court in which they are not enrolled.

45. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Advocate or Vakeel on the Roll of any High Court under the Letters Patent constituting such Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court in British India other than a High Court on whose Roll he is not enrolled, or in any such Court with the permission of the Court, and in any Revenue Office, subject nevertheless to the rules in force relating to the language in which the Court or Office is to be addressed by Pleaders or Revenue Agents: Provided that no such Vakeel shall be entitled to practise under this Section before a Judge of the High Court, Division Court or High Court exercising original jurisdiction.

Attorney of a High Court may plead in any Court not a High Court.

46. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Attorney on the Roll of any High Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court of British India other than a High Court established by Royal Charter and in any Revenue Office.

Commencement and extent of Act.

47. This Act shall take effect in the Territories under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, on the first day of January, 1866, and may be extended by order of any other Local Government to the Territories subject to such Government. Every such order shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Repeal of inconsistent enactments in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, &c.

48. From the date on which this Act shall be extended by the Local Government under the provision contained in the last preceding Section to the Territories subject to such Government, so much of the Regulations in force therein as is in any way inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any of the provisions of this Act, shall cease to have effect in such Territories except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been incurred before such extension of the Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts repealed so far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends.

Number and date of Regulations.	What Code.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XXVII., 1814.	Bengal Code.	For reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	So much as has not already been repealed.
Regulation VII., 1822.	Bengal Code.	For declaring the principles according to which the settlement of the land revenue in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including Cuttack, Puttaspore, and its dependencies, is to be hereafter made, and the powers and duties belonging to Collectors or other Officers employed in making, revising, or superintending Settlements; for continuing, with certain exceptions, the existing leases within the said Provinces for a further term of five years; for defining, settling, and recording the rights and obligations of various classes and persons possessing an interest in the land, or in the rent or produce thereof; and for vesting the Revenue Authorities with judicial cognizance in certain cases of suits and claims relating to land, the rent, and produce of land.	Section 25.
Regulation IX., 1825.	Bengal Code.	For extending the operation of Regulation VII., 1822; for authorizing the Revenue Authorities to let in farm estates under temporary leases, on the default of the Malguzars, or to hold the same khas for a term of years; for modifying and adding to the rules contained in Regulation II., 1819; and for making certain other amendments in the existing Regulations.	So much of Clause 9, Section 5, as provides that Section 25 of Regulation VII. of 1822, shall be applicable to cases investigated by Collectors under the rules of Regulation II. of 1819, or under the provisions of Regulation IX. of 1825.

Number and date of Acts.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Act I. of 1846.	For amending the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act XVIII. of 1852.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
Act XX. of 1853.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act X. of 1859.	To amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much of Section 71 as directs that no fee for any Agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any case under the said Act, and the whole of Section 149.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Pleader or Mookhtar's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] whose place [*or* places] of business is [*or* are] at hath this day delivered and left with me a declaration in writing signed by him, and containing his name and place [*or* places] of business and the Court [*or* Courts] of which he is admitted a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar], together with the year in which he was so admitted; and I hereby further certify that he is duly enrolled in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and that he is entitled to practise as a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] in the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, and any subordinate Court, *or* the Sudder Ameens' Courts, *or* the Moonsiffs' Courts, *as the case may be*], and to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the Lower Provinces [*or* of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*] for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.

Registrar [*or as the case may be*] of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*.]

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Revenue Agent's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., of is entitled to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* of the Lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and in any Office subordinate thereto in such Provinces, for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* the lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*].

Act No. XXIX. of 1865.

Passed by the Governor-General of India in Council.

(*Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 22nd December*, 1865.)

An Act to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865 (Act No. XX. of 1865); It is enacted as follows:—

Persons qualified as Pleaders or Mookhtars when Act No XX. of 1865 shall come into operation may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall be duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar, as the case may be, in such Court for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being admitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

Fees now payable by any person in respect of his adversary's Pleader to be payable during the six months' as if Act XX. of 1865 had not been passed

2. All fees which are now by law payable upon proceedings in any Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader shall continue to be payable, and may be allowed during the said period of six calendar months as if the said Act had not been passed.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as an Agent before such Board or in such Office, as the case may be, for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being anmitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

Person practising as Revenue Agents when Act No. XX of 1865 shall come into operation, may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

4. Whenever the High Court shall cause a certificate, whether original or renewed, authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Clause (c) of Section 10 of the said Act, to be issued to a person entitled, under the proviso in Section 5 of the same Act, to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court without passing any examination, the Court may in such certificate authorize the holder to practise as a Pleader in Small Cause Courts in addition to the Courts mentioned in the said Clause (c), and he shall thereupon be entitled to practise as last aforesaid, subject to the conditions contained in the said Act as to the duration of and stamp on a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in the said Clause (c).

High Court may permit person entitled, without examination, to a certificate authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Act No. XX. of 1865, Section 10, Clause (c), to practise in Small Cause Courts.

5. In the construction of this Act and of the said Act No. XX. of 1865, the expression 'Office subordinate to such Board,' and, in the construction of the latter Act, the expression 'Revenue Office' shall be taken to apply to Collectors and Deputy Collectors trying suits under Act No. X. of 1859 *(to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*.

Interpretation Clause.

6. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

This Act to be taken as part of Act No. XX. of 1865.

The 1st March, 1866.

No. 258.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, Acting Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court, to officiate as Judge, Small Cause Court, Peshawur, *vice* Mr. F. R. Scarlett, proceeding on six months' leave.

The 3rd March, 1866.

No. 270.—Lieutenant Colonel E. Dennis, District Superintendent of Police, having resigned his appointment in the Police Department, the services of that Officer are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 15th February, 1866.

Political Department.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned, in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. Thornton,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

General Department.

The 5th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 487.—Mr. L. H. Griffin, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence for six months, on private affairs, to England, together with the usual preparatory leave, with effect from the 22nd March, 1866.

No. 489.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, Mooltan, has obtained leave of absence for six weeks, on urgent private affairs, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 491.—Madho Parshad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 8th May, 1866.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 496.—The following extract from a despatch from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, No. 275, dated 8th December, 1865, is published :—

Para. 3. The following Officers have been granted extensions of leave on medical certificate, for the periods specified, viz :—

Covenanted.

Mr. C. J. Powlett,—2 months.
Sir T. J. Metcalfe, Bart.,—6 months.

Uncovenanted.

Mr. C. Stephen,—6 months.

The 7th March, 1866.

No. 502.—Mr. J. W. Macnabb, Deputy Commissioner, made over charge of the Simla District, on the afternoon of the 1st March, 1866, to Mr. C. W. Watts, Judge, Small Cause Court, Simla.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of 17th February, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

No. 831.

* * * * * * * * *

Mr. R. Taylor, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, to be Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, but to continue to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Madras.

Mr. W. Clark, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, to be Deputy Accountant General, Bengal.

Mr. R. A. Fink, Officiating 2nd Assistant Accountant General to the Government of India, to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an Assistant in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, to be Chief Assistant in that Office, and to take rank in the 5th Class of the Department of Account.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 3rd March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 1st March, 1866.

No. 2049.

Mr. A. A. Roberts, C. B., and Mr. C. Boulnois, assumed charge of the Office of Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, at Lahore, on the 19th February.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd March, 1866.

No. 205 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed 26 years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Major (Brevet Colonel) Reynell George Taylor, C. B., —26th February, 1866.

No. 206 *of* 1266—The under-mentioned Officer having completed 20 years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :---

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain Herbert Johnston Hawes---24th Feb., 1866.

(True Extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 45.—Assistant Surgeon Bellew, Corps of Guides, is granted leave from 1st May to 1st June, 1866, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to submitting an application for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The 5th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 46.—The Regimental Order dated 8th ultimo, issued by the Officer Commanding 3rd Punjab Cavalry, appointing Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood, Doing-Duty Officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, from the 5th idem, during the absence of Lieutenant Macpherson, or until further orders, is confirmed.

No. 47.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Jemadar "Nutha Sing," 6th Punjab Infantry, is summarily dismissed from the service, from the date of the publication of this order at the head quarters of the Regiment.

No. 48.—The Regimental Order No. 80, dated 15th February last, making the following temporary appointments, consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Keyes, C. B., on furlough, on medical certificate, is confirmed :—

Lieutenant F. J. Keen, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to officiate as Commandant.

Lieutenant T. Higginson, Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Lieutenant and Adjutant A. Vallings to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 1st March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 4949.—Baboo Mungtoo Misser, Clerk, Office of Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ravee Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Erratum.

No. 4956.—In Punjab Government Notification No. 782C, dated the 2nd August, 1865, for "Mehur Chund," read "*Mahomed Jumeel.*"

The 3rd March, 1866.

No. 4986.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 2R, dated

Fort William, the 1st February, 1866, Public Works Department, Lieutenant Colonel H. Drummond, R. E., assumed charge of the office of Consulting Engineer and Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Ralway Branch, on the 21st February.

Transfer.

No. 4987.—The under-mentioned Accountant is transferred from the Office of the Controller, Public Works Accounts, to that of the Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, with effect from the 18th December, 1865 :—

Lalla Jamyut Singh.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 5th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 696.—The Chief Court of the Punjab directs that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within any of the Districts of the Lahore, Multan, and Amritsar Divisions, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court, and that all such persons shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to the Central Jail at Lahore.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

CIRCULAR.

Lahore the 22nd February, 1866.

TO CANDIDATES FOR THE ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANTS AND EXTRA ASSISTANTS.

In supersession of previous orders the following portions of the *Hand Book for Treasury Officers*, and *Accountant General's Circulars*, are prescribed as text books for examination in subjects connected with Treasury and Accounts :—

Hand Book for Treasury Officers.

Chapters on Currency and Savings Bank (page 80 to 85.)

Ditto. "Treasurers' Securities" (page 88).

Accountant General's Circulars.

Rules for the transport of Treasure (General letter U of 2nd November 1864).

Circulars regarding Paper Currency (issued at various times after the introduction of Paper Currency in the Punjab in August, 1864).

All Circulars issued after 1st May, 1865, the date of the introduction of the new system of Account.

Resolution of the Government of India, on the new system of Account published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 29th April, 1865.

"Amended rules for Bills of Exchange," as modified by Accountant General's Circular No. 128, dated 30th January, 1864, and other recent Circulars.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

Notification.

Candidates for the next Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants are hereby informed that the "Indian Succession Act" will *not* be reckoned among the text books of the Examination for the present year.

It will, however, be included among the text books for Examination for the year 1867.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

NOTICE.

The usual Annual Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants will be held on Monday, the 2nd April, 1866, and succeeding days.

Candidates for examination from the under-mentioned Districts will assemble at the stations set forth :—

Districts.	*Rendezvous.*
Dehli, Gurgaon, Karnaul, Hissar, Rhotuk, Sirsa, Amballa, Ludianah, Simla,	DEHLI.
Jullundhur, Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Syalkot, Lahore, Ferozepore, Gujeranwalla,	LAHORE.
Multan, Montgomery, Mozuffergurh, Jhung, Dera Ghazi Khan,	MULTAN.
Rawalpindee, Gujrat, Jhelum, Shahpore, Peshawur, Kohat, Hazara,	RAWUL PINDEE.

Dera Ismael Khan, } DERA ISMAEL KHAN.
Bunnoo.

Presidents of Committee.

Dehli,	Commissioner of Dehli.
Lahore,	Commissioner of Amritsar.
Multan,	Commissioner of Multan.
Rawulpindi,	Commissioner of R. Pindi.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Commissioner af Derajat.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient power of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Tea plantations and factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified :—

1. Hawul Bagh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The plantations (including the two small Nurseries *viz.*, Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consist of about one hundred acres of land planted with Tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a Cheer *(Pinus longifolia)* forest of about 100 acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber, which is well fitted for making Tea chests, Fire-wood, &c.

There are on the estate three large slated houses ; numerous slated offices ; a large slated factory ; two large slated godowns ; a slated barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers ; and the stock and block of the factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

2. Ayar Toli in Kuttyoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 44 miles from Almorah.

There are on the estate a slated factory ; and a large slated godown ; slated barracks for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the Tea operations, and in working order.

This plantation consists of about 1,300 acted of land, of which about 360 acres are plannd, with Tea, two hundred acres of cleared lares fitted for Tea planting, and the remainder covered with pines, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making Tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two estates this season was lbs. 20,000 of Tea, and 1,650 maunds of seeds.

These two estates will be sold in one lot in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs of rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rs. 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the west of the town of Deyrah. It consists of about 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with Tea, and the remainder adapted for Tea cultivation.

Through the property a branch of the Beejapore canal runs. At a short distance, and to the south of the plantation, there is a Forest of Syne, Jamun, &c., consisting of about 500 (five hundred) acres, in which the purchaser will have the right to cut timber for Tea chests, firewood, charcoal, &c. The timber is well fitted for making Tea chests.

There are on the estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka Tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese Tea manufacturers, &c.; and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield this season was lbs. 25,099 of Tea, and 1,050 maunds of seeds.

This estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses for roads, &c., or such as may hereafter be legally imposed, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two laks of rupees). The plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st April, 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st March, 1866, if the Factories, &c., be not previously sold by private sale, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book, which he will keep together with the tenders in his own custody under lock and key.

The highest registered tender at the time being, for any lot, will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of the parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st March, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Botanical Gardens, the Judge, and the Collector of Shaharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend; and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering will be publicly declared, and the highest tender, in writing, above the upset price, at 4 P. M., will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee, the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified.

Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of Attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to W. Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,

Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces.

1*st May*, 1865.

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, books and patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations :—

"In future, under the term 'Book Packets' may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing, and manuscripts attached to such proofs, and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter, or communication of the nature of the letter, must be forwarded in such packets, or in or upon their covers.

"Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

"Patterns or samples of merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations :—

"*1st.*—The patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern or sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

"*2nd.*—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must, in all cases, be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples, or the bags containing them.

"*3rd.*—The patterns or samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck: or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

"*4th.*—No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

"If either of the foregoing urles be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded."

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Camp Nagpore, 30th December, 1865.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only, ..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 9 A. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch,..	„ 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote (on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than,) ..	„ 4½ P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	„ 7 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 19th Feb., 1866.

CIVIL COURT.

UMBALLA.

On or before 21st March, 1866, objections will be received at the Civil Court, Umballa, in regard to the sale of House No. 65-66—73-74, European Cavalry Lines, Umballa Cantonments, registered as the property of Captain Baumgarten, attached in execution of decree by Captain Study, in conformity with a decree of the High Court in the case of Captain Study *versus* Captain Baumgarten.

G. THOMSON,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Umballa, Deputy Commr.'s Office, 20th February, 1866.

ORDNANCE.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Officer in charge of the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine up to 31st March, 1866, for the supply under

contract of petty stores, &c., to the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30tn April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed aud sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of ten ders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office, at 12 o'clock on the 30th March, 1866, by the Officer in charge of the Magazine. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

S. Vandrass,
Tempy. in Charge.

Dera Ismail Khan, Magazine Office,
26th February, 1866.

PESHAWUR.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Peshawur Magazine, up to 20th March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Peshawur Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office at 12 o'clock on the 20th March, 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

Crombie Cowie, *Lieut.*, R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur Magazine Office,
16th February, 1866

Lost, in transit through the Post, between Jullundur and Dera Ghazee Khan, in September or October, 1864, thirty Law Stamps, of sixteen rupees each, size No. 3, blank on both sides. Enquiries have been made from time to time, but without success. Any person giving such information as shall lead to the recovery of all or any of the stamps, and the detection of the offender, will be rewarded. Apply to the Financial Commissioner, Lahore.

J. A. E. Miller,
Personal Assistant
for Finl. Commr., Punjab.

Lahore, 17th February, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

For a Commissioner.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	„	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	„	323
		Total Rs.	1,871

For a Deputy Commissioner.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	„	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	„	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	„	323
		Total Rs.	1,905

For an Assistant at out-post.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	„	65
		Total Rs.	397

R. Gray,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALKOTE.

No 3.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

Gram, 1st sort; Gram, 2nd sort; Barley, country; Bhoosa, white.

O. R. Newmarch.
Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd February, 1866.

MOOLTAN.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissarriat Officer, Mooltan, on the 26th March, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th July, 1867, viz :—

Mooltan, at Station Command.

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; fodder, green and dry, for Elephants; attah for Elephants, bhoosa, white, for bullocks; bhoosa, missa, or gram bhoosa for sheep.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
6th February, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz :—

From 1st July, 1866, *to 30th June,* 1867.

Gram, 1st sort,
Gram, 2nd sort,
White Boosha,
Atta, 2nd sort,
} Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
1st February, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of gram, 1st and 2nd sort, and bhoossa, white, at Jullundur, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M., on the 20th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
14th February, 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 8.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 15th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend :—

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; bhoosa, white, 1st sort; ardawa; Atta, 2nd sort—for the use of the Government cattle at Umballa, and Elephants at Station and at gunge.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Assist. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
10th February, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———— lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
———— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
———— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

NOTICE.

1. It is hereby notified, for public information, that the following waste land grants in the Gondah District of Oudh are available for sale in fee simple.
2. The land have all been surveyed and demarcated.
3. Application for purchase will be received by Deputy Commissioner under rules in force regarding disposal of waste lands in the Province of Oudh.
4. For further information reference can be made to Deputy Commissioner, in whose office Maps of each lot can be seen.

No.	*Name of grants.*	*No. of Acres.*	Boundaries.			
			West.	*East.*	*South.*	*North.*
7	Chittowra Kote.	3,104	Grant No. 8 Sujjowa and Surkowra.	Munawar Nuddy.	Mr. Glynn's grant.	Sujjowa Nuddy.
8	Sujjowa Surkowra.	2,071	Mh. Gurrahee grant and grant No. 9 Tindooah.	Grant No. 7. Sujjowa Surkowra.	Do.	Do.
9	Tindooah.	1,027	Bhugdarawah Muzra Hurdawa, Burnapore.	Sujjowa Nuddy Grant No. 8.	Grant Gundiaba.	Do. and Kathur, Muzra Hurdowa.
10	Kathur.	525	Mh. Kathur.	Munawar Nuddy.	Sujjowa Nuddy.	Mh. Kathur and grant Yakoot Ullee Khan.
11	Choubeypore.	1,582	Mh. Duttroleo.	Mh. Umghutty and Sewraba and Khurka.	Mh. Nidhiapore and Bhyrawan and Choubeypore.	Biswa Nuddy.
21	Saychunniah.	814	Nulla Sooahwa, Mh. Mudhipore & Hutheaghur.	Mh. Jussunpore.	Nalla Sewahwa and grant Hurruttun Sing Rehartappakee.	Mh. Mullaipore, Dowlutpore, and Sabasee and Chaapore.
22	Suggraghur. ..	1,444	Mh. Islampore.	Mh. Sooteah.	Mh. Hutwapore and Turrinda, and Hussainghur.	Mh. Mohomedpore, and grant No. 20 and Sawukpore Kooany Nuddy, and Chunderduss.
24	Bundraha.	2,652	Mh. Lowkeabhur and Maneeghur.	Mh. Putjea.	Raneepore and Uchulpore and Tendooah.	Kooany Nuddy.
30	Ittaye.	951	Mh. Pukkree and grant No. 26.	Grant No. 31 Ramghur and Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Oorlaba grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
31	Ramgurh.	1,154	Mh. Ailrah and grant No. 30.	Kurdaha Nallah and grant Gujpore No. 32.	Kooany Nuddee.	Grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
	Total, ..	15,324				

W. Knighton,
for Deputy Commissioner.

The following revised Statement of Accommodation provided for travellers in the District of Ferozepore, is published for general information:—

District.	Line of Road.	Locality.	Distance from Ferozepore.	Nature of accommodation and conveniences provided.	Remarks.
Ferozepore, ...	Trunk Line between Ferozepore and Loodianah,	Ghall, ...	13 Miles.	Seraies containing rooms for European travellers, with all needful articles of furniture, cooking and table utensils, are also provided on the Trunk Road.	Similar Seraies will shortly to completed at Moodkee and Baghaparana, on the Ferozepore and Kurnaul road, and at new Mundote and Buggehkee, on the road to Fazilka.
		Dugroo, ...	28 "		
		Mihna, ...	42 "		
	Old road between Ferozepore and Loodianah,	Zeerah.	24 "		
		Kot Eesay Khan, ...	33 "		
		Dhurmkote, ...	40 "		
	Road between Ferozepore and Jullundur,	Moollanwalla (or Naday,)	17 "		
		Mukhoo, ...	30 "		
	Ditto between Ferozepore and Fazilka,	Mohunkee, ...	24 "		
	Ditto Ditto and Sirsa,	Mookutsur, ...	35 "		

P. MAXWELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Ferozepore,
12th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27th March, 1866.

OF RUPEES 10 EACH.

A18—41,702	A18—41,742
A18—41,704	A18—41,745
A18—41,708	A18—41,746
A18—41,709	A18—41,747
A18—41,712	A18—41,750
A18—41,713	A18—41,751
A18—41,714	A18—41,754
A18—41,715	A18—41,755
A18—41,716	A18—41,756
A18—41,717	A18—41,757
A18—41,718	A18—41,759
A18—41,719	A18—41,761
A18—41,720	A18—41,762
A18—41,721	A18—41,763
A18—41,722	A18—41,764
A18—41,723	A18—41,765
A18—41,725	A18—41,766
A18—41,726	A18—41,767
A18—41,728	A18—41,771
A18—41,731	A18—41,772
A18—41,732	A18—41,773
A18—41,735	A18—41,777
A18—41,736	A18—41,778
A18—41,739	A18—41,779
A18—41,740	A18—41,780
A18—41,741	A18—41,781

OF RUPEES 20 EACH.

A26—23,557	A26—23,801
A26—23,559	A26—23,804
A26—23,574	A26—23,805
A26—23,577	A26—23,807
A26—23,603	A26—23,808
A26—23,694	A26—23,809
A26—23,698	A26—23,812
A26—23,699	A26—23,813
A26—23,700	A26—23,814

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."
21st February, 1866.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1866. No. 11

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 27th February, 1866.

Notifications.

240—Under the authority of Section 47 of Act XX. of 1865 (*The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act*), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act, and of Act XXIX. of 1865 (amending the same), to the territories of the Punjab.

No. 240A.—The following Acts having been extended to the Punjab, by Notification No. 240, of this day's date, are hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1865.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th April, 1865).

An Act to Amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Pleaders and Mookhtars, and to provide rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of Revenue Agents; It is enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant or inconsistent in the subject or context—

Number.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

"Section."

"Section" means a Section of this Act.

"Person."

"Person" includes any Company or Association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Pleader."

"Pleader" includes Vakeels.

"Collector."

"Collector" includes Officers performing any of the duties of a Collector of land revenue.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" includes Officers exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Judge."

"Judge" means the presiding Judicial Officer in every Civil and Sessions Court by whatever title he is designated.

"Court."

"Court" means all Courts subordinate to the High Court, including Courts of Small Causes.

"District." "District Court."

"District" means the local jurisdiction of the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction; and "District Court" means such Court, and includes Sessions Courts, and, for the purposes of this Act, the Courts of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or any other Court in the Territories known as Non-Regulation, exercising like powers as those of a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner or of a Civil and Sessions Judge.

And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized to administer the executive Government in such part: "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of Appeal, and "Board of Revenue" denotes the chief Revenue Authority therein.

"Local Government."

"High Court."

"Board of Revenue."

3. So far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends, the enactments set forth in the first Schedule hereto are repealed, except so far as they repeal any other enactment, and except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been committed before the commencement of this Act.

Laws repealed.

Of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

4. The High Court is hereby authorized and required, within six months after this Act shall take effect in the Territories in which such Court exercises jurisdiction, to make rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars of the Courts in such Territories, for the fees to be paid for the examination, admission, and enrolment of such persons, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, for the suspension and dismissal of the Pleaders and Mookhtars so admitted and enrolled. The High Court may also from time to time vary and add to such rules.

High Court to make rules for qualification, &c., of Pleaders and Mookhtars.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall appear, plead or act as a Pleader, or appear or act as a Mookhtar in any Court to which this Act extends, unless he shall have been admitted and enrolled and shall be otherwise duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and unless he shall continue to be so qualified and enrolled at the time of his practising as a Pleader or Mookhtar as aforesaid: Provided that every person who at the time at which this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be, or shall be qualified to act as, a Pleader in any Court in such part, by virtue of any law, rule or order in force therein, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court pursuant to the provisions of this Act, without passing any examination, but subject to the conditions of any certificate or diploma held by him as to the class of Courts in which such certificate or diploma authorizes him to practise.

No person to practise as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar unless qualified under this Act.

Saving of Pleaders already qualified.

6. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the fourth Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid, and make regulations for conducting such examinations.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

7. The High Court shall cause the name of every person who shall be admitted a Pleader or a Mookhtar pursuant to the provisions of this Act, to be enrolled in books to be provided and kept for that purpose in such Court. The Courts shall take judicial notice whether a Pleader or Mookhtar is enrolled or not.

Names of Pleaders and Mookhtars to be enrolled.

8. The High Court shall cause certificates, signed by such Officer as the Court shall appoint, to be issued to persons who have been admitted and enrolled under the provisions of this Act as Pleaders or Mookhtars and are entitled to practise as such. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the ninth Section, may be issued and signed by the Officer so appointed or by the Judge of the District Court within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall then ordinarily practise. Every Judge so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the High Court.

Certificates to be issued to Pleaders and Mookhtars.

9. Every certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the second Schedule to this Act, and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall be entitled to have his certificate renewed, and on every such renewal the certificate then in the holder's possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Judge signing the renewed certificate.

Form and duration of certificate.

10. The stamp on the certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value:—

Value of stamp on certificate.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader—

(*a.*) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees fifty:

(*b.*) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees twenty-five:

(*c.*) In the Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars—Rupees fifteen:

(*d.*) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees five.

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Mookhtar—

(*e.*) In the High Court and any subordinate Court—Rupees twenty-five:

(*f.*) In the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts—Rupees sixteen:

(*g.*) In the Courts of the Commissioners of Circuit, Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates: in Sudder Ameens' and Moonsiffs' Courts, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildars—Rupees eight:

(*h.*) In the Moonsiffs' Courts or any Court of first instance not hereinbefore mentioned—Rupees four.

11. Pleaders duly admitted and enrolled under this Act may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court, or before any Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Office within the limits of the general Jurisdiction of the High Court in which they are enrolled. Mookhtars duly admitted and enrolled as aforesaid may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits.

Pleaders may practise in Criminal Courts and Revenue Offices.

Mookhtars may plead in Criminal Courts.

12. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar under the provisions hereinbefore contained may, subject to the conditions of his certificate as to the class of Courts in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Court in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise; and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Court. Provided that neither this Section nor the last preceding Section shall apply to any Court established by Royal Charter.

Persons admitted in one Court admissible to practise in other Courts of same or subordinate jurisdiction.

13 Except as hereinafter provided, any person who shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Civil or Criminal Court or Revenue Office to which this Act extends, without having previously obtained a properly stamped certificate authorizing him so to practise, which certificate shall be then in force, shall be liable by order of such Court or the Officer at the head of such Office to a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the stamp required by this Act to be impressed on the certificate which he should then have held, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six calendar months. He shall also be incapable ot maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him as such Pleader or Mookhtar whilst he shall have been without such certificate.

Uncertificated persons practising as Pleaders or Mookhtars to be liable to fine or imprisonment, and to be incapable of recovering fees.

14. The High Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled under this Act in such Court, who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

High Court may suspend or dismiss Pleader or Mookhtar convicted of a criminal offence.

15. The High Court may also, after such enquiry as it may deem proper, suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

High Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar practising therein and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

16. If any Pleader or Mookhtar practising in any Court subordinate to the High Court, shall be charged in such subordinate Court with any such conduct as aforesaid, the Judge or Magistrate of the Court, as the case may be, shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader or Mookhtar at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge or by the Pleader or Mookhtar, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the judge or Magistrate shall find the charge established, and consider that the Pleader or Mookhtar should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the High Court, and the High Court shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader or Mookhtar. Such report, when made by any Officer other than the District Judge, shall be submitted to the High Court through the District Judge, who shall accompany the report with any remarks that he may think necessary, and an expression of his own opinion on the case. Such report, when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, shall be submitted through the Magistrate of the District to the District Judge, and shall be accompanied by the remarks and opinion of the Magistrate of the District as aforesaid. The Judge or Magistrate may, pending the investigation and the orders of the High Court, suspend the Pleader or Mookhtar from practising as such in his Court.

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in a subordinate Court.

Suspension pending investigation.

17. The High Court, in any case in which a Pleader or Mookhtar shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit.

High Court may call for the record in case of acquittal under Section 16.

18. When any Pleader or Mookhtar shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any Court to which he shall be ordered by the High Court to deliver the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months. If during such suspension or after such dismissal, he shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Dismissed Pleader or Mookhtar to surrender his certificate.

Of Agents practising in the Revenue Offices.

19. No person other than a Pleader duly qualified under the provisions hereinbefore contained, or other than persons authorized by such general or special powers of attorney as are hereinafter mentioned, shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, unless he shall have obtained a certificate from such Board in the maner hereinafter provided. Any such certificate, when renewed as provided in the twenty-first Section, may be issued and signed by the Secretary of the Board or by any other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf, or by the Collector of the District within the limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of the certificate shall practise at the time of renewal.

No person to act as Agent in revenue Offices or Magistrates' Courts, unless qualified as herein provided.

20. The Board of Revenue shall cause the name of every person (hereinafter called a Revenue Agent) who shall have obtained such certificate to be enrolled in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose by the Secretary of the Board or other Officer authorized by the Board in that behalf.

Names of Revenue Agents to be enrolled.

21. Every such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed upon stamp paper to be supplied

Form of certificate.

by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall be in the form contained in the third Schedule to this Act and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall renew his certificate, and on every such renewal the certificate then in his possession shall be cancelled and retained by the Officer or Collector signing the renewed certificate. Every Collector so renewing a certificate shall notify such renewal to the Board of Revenue.

Value of stamp.

22. The stamp on such certificate, whether original or renewed, shall be of the following value:—

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent—

In the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to the Board—Rupees fifteen:

In the Office of a Commissioner or in any Office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten:

In the Office of a Collector or in any Office subordinate to a Collector—Rupees five.

Revenue Board to ascertain qualifications of Revenue Agents.

23. The Board of Revenue shall, before they shall grant any such certificate, satisfy themselves of the qualifications and fitness of the person applying for the same; and they are hereby authorized and required within six months after the commencement of this Act in the part of British India in which such Board is situate, to prepare rules for the purpose of defining what qualifications shall be required for such certificate.

Local Government to appoint Examiners.

24. To facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall from time to time appoint persons to be Examiners for the purposes aforesaid and make regulations for conducting the examinations.

Enrolment of Revenue Agent in Office in which he shall usually practise.

25. Every person who shall have been admitted to practise as a Revenue Agent under this Act, may, subject to the conditions thereof as to the class of Offices in which he is authorized to practise, apply to be enrolled in the Office in which he shall desire ordinarily to practise, and on such application he shall be enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose in such Office. Any such Revenue Agent shall also be entitled, on production of the certificate held by him and subject to the conditions as aforesaid, to practise as a Revenue Agent in all other Revenue Offices within the limits of the Territory under the Board of Revenue in which he is enrolled.

Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent convicted of criminal offence.

26. The Board of Revenue may suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising in any Revenue Office, who shall be convicted of any criminal offence.

Board may suspend or dismiss Revenue Agent practising before it and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

27. The Board of Revenue may also, after making such enquiry as it may think proper, suspend or dismiss any Revenue Agent practising before such Board, who may be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

Procedure when a Pleader is charged with unprofessional conduct before the Board of Revenue.

28. If any Pleader shall, while practising before such Board, be charged with fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his duty in such practise, the Board shall enquire into the charge and report the result to the High Court, and the High Court, after making such further enquiry as it shall think fit, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the said Board. Pending the investigation and the receipt of the notice last aforesaid, the Board may suspend the Pleader for practising before it.

Procedure when Pleader or Revenue Agent is so charged in any Office subordinate to Board of Revenue.

29. If any Pleader or Revenue Agent shall be charged with any such conduct in any office subordinate to the Board of Revenue, the Officer at the head of such Office shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the person charged at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any other day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Officer shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the person bringing the charge, or by the person charged, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the Officer find the charge established, and consider that the person charged should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and report the same to the Board of Revenue, and the Board shall, if the person charged be a Revenue Agent, proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss him, and shall, if he be a Pleader, forward such report to the High Court in which he is enrolled. The High Court, after making any further enquiry which it shall think necessary, shall proceed to acquit, suspend or dismiss the Pleader so charged, and shall thereupon send notice of such acquittal, suspension or dismissal to the Board by whom such report was forwarded. If the Officer shall be subordinate to the Commissioner of a Division, he shall forward the report through such Commissioner, who shall accompany the same with any remarks that he may think necessary and an expression of his own opinion on the case.

Power to Board to call for record.

30. The Board of Revenue, in any case in which a Pleader or Revenue Agent shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the High Court or Board, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit, subject, in the case of a Pleader, to the provisions of the twenty-eighth Section.

Report to High Court when dismissed Revenue Agent is also an enrolled Mookhtar.

31. Whenever a Revenue Agent who has been dismissed or suspended by order of the Board of Revenue shall also be a Mookhtar enrolled under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue shall forward a report of the case to the High Court in which he shall be enrolled; and such Court after making any enquiry which it may think necessary, may suspend or dismiss him as such Mookhtar.

Section 18 to apply to Wakeel or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under Sections 28, 29, or 31.

32. The provisions of the eighteenth Section shall apply to any Pleader or Mookhtar suspended or dismissed under the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, or thirty-first Section.

33. When a Revenue Agent shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Board of Revenue or the Officer at the head of the Office in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any other Officer whom the Board may order to receive the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable by order of the Board or such Officer as aforesaid to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months.

Dismissed Revenue Agent to surrender his certificate.

34. Every person who shall practise as a Revenue Agent in any Revenue Office in the Territories to which this Act extends, without holding a certificate then in force and without being duly qualified to practise as herein provided, shall be liable by order of the Board or Officer in whose Office he shall so practise to a fine not exceeding Rupees two hundred, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a period which may extend to three calendar months. The person so fined as aforesaid shall be incapable of maintaining any suit for any fee or reward for or in respect of anything done or any disbursement made by him in the course of such practising.

Penalty on unqualified person practising as Agent.

35. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall prevent any person from employing any other person, though not a *Revenue Agent* enrolled under the *provisions* of this Act, to commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which the employer may be concerned in any Revenue Office: Provided that the person so commencing and prosecuting all or any such business as aforesaid shall hold a general or a special power of attorney, as the case may be, in that behalf, from the person so employing him: Provided also that no person shall act as last aforesaid, unless he shall have received the general or the special sanction, as the case may be, in that behalf, of the Board of Revenue or other Officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction.

Persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may be Agents.

Sanction required.

36. Such general or special sanction, as the case may be, may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Board of Revenue or other Officer as aforesaid by whom it was granted; and any person who, having received such sanction, shall practise under the nineteenth Section during the continuance of such revocation or suspension, shall be liable to the penalties and incur the disabilities mentioned in the thirty-third Section.

Sanction may be revoked or suspended.

Of the Remuneration of Pleaders and Revenue Agents.

37. The High Court shall from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Courts by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader; and the Board of Revenue shall from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable upon all proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader or Revenue Agent. Tables of the fees so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazette.

High Court and Revenue Board to fix fees on Civil and Revenue proceedings.

38. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall not be applicable to Agents appointed under the thirty-fifth Section.

Section 37 not to apply to Agents appointed under Section 35.

39. Parties employing Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, in any Court or Office, shall be at liberty to settle with them by private agreement the remuneration to be paid for their professional services, and it shall not be necessary to specify such agreement in the power under which such Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents for the time being act. Such agreements shall not be enforced otherwise than by regular suit.

Clients may make private agreements with their Pleaders, Mookhtars or Revenue Agents, as to remuneration.

Miscellaneous.

40. Any suitor may appear, plead and act in any suit, appeal or other proceeding on behalf of any co-suitor. And in all Criminal Courts, any person defending a case may (with the permission of the presiding Judge or Magistrate) employ any other person, though not a Pleader or Mookhtar duly qualified under the provisions of this Act, to assist him in such defence. But no suitor nor person so appearing, pleading, acting or assisting, shall be entitled to recover any fee or reward therefor.

Suitor may appear, &c., for co-suitors.

Prosecutors or prisoners may employ any assistant.

Fees not recoverable by such persons.

41. The rules mentioned in the fourth and twenty-third Sections and all variations of and additions to such rules, shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette. Rules made under this Act by a High Court not established by Royal Charter shall, before such publication, be submitted to and approved by the Local Government.

Rules to be published in the Gazette.

42. Every order for imposing a fine which shall be passed under this Act, shall be subject to revision by the High Court if the order shall have been passed by a Court subordinate to the High Court, or by the Board of Revenue if the order shall have been passed by an Officer subordinate to such Board.

Fines subject to revision.

43. Any person who at the time that this Act shall come into operation in any part of British India shall be practising as a Pleader in any Court in such part, and who shall wish to be enrolled as a Pleader under this Act, may apply to be so enrolled to the Court in which he is practising. Such Court, if subordinate to the High Court, shall forward the application to the High Court. The High Court shall cause the applicant to be enrolled under the provisions of this Act, and, if he be practising in a subordinate Court, shall authorize the District Judge to grant a certificate to the applicant as provided in the eighth, ninth, and tenth Sections. Applications for enrolment under this Section, when made by any

Pleaders in subordinate Courts may apply to District Judge for enrolment.

Pleader practising in a Court subordinate to the District Court, shall be forwarded to the High Court through the District Judge.

Act not to apply to Advocates, &c., admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent.

44. With the exception of Section thirty-nine this Act shall not apply to Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys-at Law, admitted and enrolled by any High Court under Letters Patent by which such Court is constituted, nor to Mookhtars practising in such Court: Provided that the High Court shall have power to make rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, suspension and dismissal of the Mookhtars practising on the appellate side of such Court and to prescribe penalties for persons practising contrary to such rules or any of them, and from time to time to vary such rules and penalties. Provided also that the High Court may from time to time fix and regulate the fees which shall be payable on all proceedings on the appellate side of such Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Vakeel. The rules, penalties and fees so made, prescribed and fixed and every variation thereof shall be published in three consecutive numbers of the Official Gazette.

Advocates and Vakeels enrolled in a High Court may practise in any Court other than a High Court in which they are not enrolled.

45. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Advocate or Vakeel on the Roll of any High Court under the Letters Patent constituting such Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court in British India other than a High Court on whose Roll he is not enrolled, or in any such Court with the permission of the Court, and in any Revenue Office, subject nevertheless to the rules in force relating to the language in which the Court or Office is to be addressed by Pleaders or Revenue Agents: Provided that no such Vakeel shall be entitled to practise under this Section before a Judge of the High Court, Division Court or High Court exercising original jurisdiction.

Attorney of a High Court may plead in any Court not a High Court.

46. Every person now or hereafter enrolled as an Attorney on the Roll of any High Court shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be entitled as such to practise in any Court of British India other than a High Court established by Royal Charter and in any Revenue Office.

Commencement and extent of Act.

47. This Act shall take effect in the Territories under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, on the first day of January, 1866, and may be extended by order of any other Local Government to the Territories subject to such Government. Every such order shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Repeal of inconsistent enactments in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, &c.

48. From the date on which this Act shall be extended by the Local Government under the provision contained in the last preceding Section to the Territories subject to such Government, so much of the Regulations in force therein as is in any way inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any of the provisions of this Act, shall cease to have effect in such Territories except as to the recovery and application of any penalty for any offence which shall have been incurred before such extension of the Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts repealed so far as they affect the Territories to which this Act extends.

Number and date of Regulations.	What Code.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XXVII., 1814.	Bengal Code.	For reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	So much as has not already been repealed.
Regulation VII., 1822.	Bengal Code.	For declaring the principles according to which the settlement of the land revenue in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including Cuttack, Puttaspore, and its dependencies, is to be hereafter made, and the powers and duties belonging to Collectors or other Officers employed in making, revising, or superintending Settlements; for continuing, with certain exceptions, the existing leases within the said Provinces for a further term of five years; for defining, settling, and recording the rights and obligations of various classes and persons possessing an interest in the land, or in the rent or produce thereof; and for vesting the Revenue Authorities with judicial cognizance in certain cases of suits and claims relating to land, the rent, and produce of land.	Section 25.
Regulation IX., 1825.	Bengal Code.	For extending the operation of Regulation VII., 1822; for authorizing the Revenue Authorities to let in farm estates under temporary leases, on the default of the Malguzars, or to hold the same khas for a term of years; for modifying and adding to the rules contained in Regulation II., 1819; and for making certain other amendments in the existing Regulations.	So much of Clause 9, Section 5, as provides that Section 25 of Regulation VII. of 1822, shall be applicable to cases investigated by Collectors under the rules of Regulation II. of 1819, or under the provisions of Regulation IX. of 1825

Number and date of Acts.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Act I. of 1846.	For amending the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act XVIII. of 1852.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
Act XX. of 1853.	To amend the law relating to Pleaders in the Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
Act X. of 1859.	To amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much of Section 71 as directs that no fee for any Agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any case under the said Act, and the whole of Section 149.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Pleader or Mookhtar's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] whose place [*or* places] of business is [*or* are] at hath this day delivered and left with me a declaration in writing signed by him, and containing his name and place [*or* places] of business and the Court [*or* Courts] of which he is admitted a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar], together with the year in which he was so admitted; and I hereby further certify that he is duly enrolled in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and that he is entitled to practise as a Pleader [*or* Mookhtar] in the District Courts, subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts [*or* the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, and any subordinate Court, *or* the Sudder Ameens' Courts, *or* the Moonsiffs' Courts, *as the case may be*], and to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the Lower Provinces [*or* of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*] for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.

Registrar [*or as the case may be*] of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal [*or* of the Sudder Court of the North-Western Provinces, *or as the case may be*.]

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Revenue Agent's Certificate.

Stamp.

Pursuant to "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865," I hereby certify that A. B., of is entitled to practise as a Revenue Agent before the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* of the Lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*], and in any Office subordinate thereto in such Provinces, for the period of one year from the date hereof. Given under my hand this day of 186 .

C. D.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces [*or* the lower Provinces, *or as the case may be*].

ACT No. XXIX. OF 1865.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(*Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 22nd December*, 1865.)

An Act to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865 (Act No. XX. of 1865); It is enacted as follows:—

Persons qualified as Pleaders or Mookhtars when Act No XX. of 1865 shall come into operation may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall be duly qualified to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar, as the case may be, in such Court for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being admitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

Fees now payable by any person in respect of his adversary's Pleader to be payable during the six months' as if Act XX. of 1865 had not been passed

2. All fees which are now by law payable upon proceedings in any Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader shall continue to be payable, and may be allowed during the said period of six calendar months as if the said Act had not been passed.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, any person who at the time when such Act shall come into operation shall practise as an Agent in any proceeding before the Board of Revenue or in any Office subordinate to such Board, in any part of the territories in which the said Act shall take effect, shall and lawfully may continue to practise as an Agent before such Board or in such Office, as the case may be, for the period of six calendar months from the time when the said Act shall come into operation in that part of India, without being anmitted or enrolled, or having previously obtained a stamped certificate in pursuance of the said Act in the same manner as if such Act had not been passed.

Person practising as Revenue Agents when Act No. XX of 1865 shall come into operation, may continue to practise for six months as if that Act had not been passed.

4. Whenever the High Court shall cause a certificate, whether original or renewed, authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Clause (*c*) of Section 10 of the said Act, to be issued to a person entitled, under the proviso in Section 5 of the same Act, to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader in the High Court without passing any examination, the Court may in such certificate authorize the holder to practise as a Pleader in Small Cause Courts in addition to the Courts mentioned in the said Clause (*c*), and he shall thereupon be entitled to practise as last aforesaid, subject to the conditions contained in the said Act as to the duration of and stamp on a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in the said Clause (*c*).

High Court may permit person entitled, without examination, to a certificate authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts mentioned in Act No. XX. of 1865, Section 10, Clause (*c*), to practise in Small Cause Courts.

5. In the construction of this Act and of the said Act No. XX. of 1865, the expression 'Office subordinate to such Board,' and, in the construction of the latter Act, the expression 'Revenue Office' shall be taken to apply to Collectors and Deputy Collectors trying suits under Act No. X. of 1859 (*to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*)

Interpretation Clause.

6. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of "The Pleaders, Mookhtars and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865."

This Act to be taken as part of Act No. XX. of 1865.

The 9th March, 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 3rd March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act. No. VI. of 1866.

An Act to continue Act No. XXXI. of 1860 (*relating to the manufacture, importation and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) and for other purposes.*

Whereas Act No. XXXI. of 1860 as continued by Act No. VI. of 1865 will expire on the first day of October, 1866; and whereas it is expedient to continue the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 with such modifications as are hereinafter mentioned; and whereas it is desirable to render the license mentioned in the 26th and other Sections of the same Act grantable upon conditions, and to enable the local Governments to exempt classes of persons, Districts and parts of Districts from the operation of Sections 25 and 26 of the same Act; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. Act No. VI. of 1865 and the second Clause of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 are hereby repealed; but the rest of the Act last hereinbefore mentioned shall, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, continue in force from the passing of this Act until the Governor General of India in Council shall by an order published in the *Gazette of India* declare otherwise.

Repeal of Act No. VI. of 1865 and of part of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

Rest of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 continued.

2. The license mentioned in Sections 26, 28, 29 and 30 of the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 may be granted by the Magistrate or other person specially authorized to grant the same, subject to such condition or conditions, if any, as such Magistrate or other person shall think fit; and on breach of any such condition, or failure to comply therewith, such license shall thereupon be null and void.

Licenses to bear arms may be granted on condition.

3. For the last Clause of Section 27 of the same Act, the following words shall be subtituted (that is to say), "Such other persons, classes of persons, Districts or parts of Districts as the Local Government may by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time exempt from such provisions."

Amendment of Section 27 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

4. This Act may be cited as "The Arms' Act Continuance Act, 1866.

Short Title.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VIII. of 1866.

An Act further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. In lieu of the words in the parts of column 7 of the said Schedule respectively referring to Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Any Magistrate."

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code.

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code.

2. In lieu of the words in the parts of the said column respectively referring to Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Court of Session or Magistrate of the District."

Nothing in this Act to alter effect of the rest of the Schedule.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to alter the effect which any other part of the said Schedule had immediately before the passing of this Act.

This Act to be read with the Code of Criminal Procedure.

4. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1866.

An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a summary procedure for the recovery of money due on dishonoured Bills of Exchange, Hundis and Promissory Notes; and whereas inconvenience is felt by persons engaged in trade by reason of the laws of British India being in some particulars different from those of England in matters of common occurrence in the course of such trade; and whereas, with a view to remedy such inconvenience, it is expedient to amend the laws of British India as hereinafter is mentioned; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation Clause.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India).

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be:

"Local Government."

And in every part of British India in which this Act shall operate, "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized by law to administer executive government in such part.

From and after 1st May, 1866, in all suits upon Bills of Exchange, &c., if plaintiff desires to proceed under this Act, the summons shall be in the form given in the Schedule.

2. From and after the first day of May, 1866, all suits upon Bills of Exchange, Hundis or Promissory Notes commenced in any High Court within six calendar months after the same shall have become due and payable, may, in case the plaintiff shall desire to proceed under this Act, be commenced as hereinafter is mentioned, (that is to say) the plaint shall be in the form prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure; but the summons shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act; and in any case in which the plaint and summons shall be in such forms respectively, it shall not be lawful for the defendant to appear to or defend the suit unless he shall obtain leave from a Judge as hereinafter mentioned so to appear and defend; and in default of his obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the plaintiff shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the summons together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of decree, and a sum for costs to be fixed by a rule of the High Court, unless the plaintiff claim more than such fixed sum, in which case the costs shall be ascertained in the ordinary way, and such decree may be enforced forthwith.

Defendant showing a defence upon the merits to have leave to appear.

3. The High Court shall, upon application within the period of seven days from the service of such summons, give leave to appear and to defend the suit, upon the defendant paying into Court the sum mentioned in the summons or upon affidavits satisfactory to the Court, which disclose a defence, or such facts as would make it incumbent on the holder to prove consideration, or such other facts as the Court may deem sufficient to support the application, and on such terms as to security, framing and recording issues, or otherwise, as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

4. After decree, the High Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution, and may give leave to appear to the summons and to defend the suit, if it shall seem reasonable to the Court so to do and on such terms as to the Court may seem just.

Court may order Bill to be deposited with Officer of Court in certain cases.

5. In any proceedings under this Act, it shall be competent to the High Court to order the Bill or Note sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and further to order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the plaintiff shall have given security for the costs thereof.

Remedy for recovery of cost of noting non-acceptance of dishonoured Bill.

6. The holder of every dishonoured Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note shall have the same remedies for the recovery of the expenses incurred in noting the same for non-acceptance or non-payment, or otherwise, by reason of such dishonour, as he has under this Act for the recovery of the amount of such Bill or Note.

7. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all rules made under or by virtue of the said Code shall, so far as the same are or may be made applicable, extend and apply to all proceedings to be had or taken under this Act.

Civil Procedure Code and rules made thereunder to apply to proceedings under this Act.

8. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct that all or any part of the provisions in Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive, of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all or any Courts or Court in the territories under such Government, other than a High Court, and within one month after such order shall have been made and published in the Official Gazette, such provisions shall extend and apply in manner directed by such order, and any such order may be in like manner from time to time altered and annulled. In and by any such order the Local Government may direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions applied under this Act, shall and may be exercised with respect to matters in such other Courts or Court, and may make any orders or regulations which may be deemed requisite for carrying into operation in such Courts or Court the provisions so applied.

Local Government may extend Act.

9. No special promise to be made by any person after the passing of this Act to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another person, being in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith or some other person by him thereunto lawfully authorized, shall be deemed invalid to support a suit to charge the person by whom such promise shall have been made, by reason only that the consideration for such promise does not appear in writing, or by necessary inference from a written document.

Consideration for guarantee need not appear by writing.

10. No promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another made to a Firm consisting of two or more persons, or to a single person trading under the name of a Firm, and no promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of a Firm, consisting of two or more persons, or of a single person trading under the name of a Firm, shall be binding on the person making such promise in respect of any thing done or omitted to be done after a change shall have taken place in any one or more of the persons constituting the Firm, or in the person trading under the name of a Firm, unless the intention of the parties, that such promise shall continue to be binding notwithstanding such change, shall appear either by express stipulation or by necessary implication from the nature of the Firm or otherwise.

Guarantee to or for a Firm to cease upon a change in the Firm except in special cases.

11. No acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, made after the first day of May, 1866, shall be sufficient to bind or charge any person, unless the same be in writing on such Bill, or, if there be more than one part of such Bill, on one of the said parts, and signed by the acceptor or some person duly authorized by him.

Acceptance of a Bill, Inland or Foreign, to be in writing on it, and signed.

12. Every Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note drawn or made in any part of British India, and made payable in or drawn upon any person resident in any part of British India, shall be deemed to be an Inland Bill; but nothing herein contained shall alter or effect the stamp duty, if any, which, but for this enactment would be payable in respect of any such Bill or Note.

What are to be deemed "Inland Bills."

13. Protest of a Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, when purporting to be made by a Notary Public, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the Bill has been dishonoured.

Protest by Notary Public to be *primâ facie* evidence of dishonoured.

14. In case of any suit founded upon a Bill of Exchange or other negotiable instrument, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the instrument is lost, and if an indemnity be given by the plantiff, to the satisfaction of the Court, against the claims of any other person upon such instrument, it shall be lawful for the Court to make such decree as it would have made if the plaintiff had produced the instrument in Court when the plaint was presented, and had at the same time delivered a copy of the instrument to be filed with the plaint.

Suits on lost negotiable instruments.

15. Every assignee, by endorsement or otherwise, of a policy of marine insurance or of a policy of insurance against fire, in whom the property in the subject insured shall be absolutely vested at the date of the assignment, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit as if the contract contained in the policy had been made with himself.

Rights under marine and fire policies to vest in assignees.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Suit.

In the High Court of at

Plantiff.

Defendant.

To [*here enter the defendant's name, description, and address.*]

Whereas [*here enter the plaintiff's name, description, and address*] has instituted a suit in this Court against you under Act No. V. of 1866 (*to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial law of British India*) for Rs. principal and interest [*or* Rs. balance of principal and interest] due to him as the Payee [*or* Indorsee] of a Bill of Exchange [*or* Hundí *or* Promissory Note] of which a copy is hereto annexed, you are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the Court within seven days from the service hereof, inclusive of the day of such service, to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be

entered for you. In default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such seven days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. [*here state the sum claimed*] and the sum of Rs. for costs.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the Court supported by affidavit or declaration showing that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

[*Here copy the Bill of Exchange, Hundí, or Promissory Note, and all endorsements upon it.*]

The 12*th March*, 1866.

Notification.

No. 308.—Whereas difficulty is believed to be experienced by the public generally, and also by the Officers of Government, in ascertaining the state of the law regarding the manufacture, possession, &c., of Arms, it is hereby notified as follows :—

The general provisions of Act XXXI. of 1860, commonly known as the Arms Act, as modified by Act VI. of 1866, have effect in all Districts under the Punjab Government.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 (prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license) are in force, except in regard to certain classes and persons specially exempted, as hereinafter detailed :—

Dehli,	Gujeranwala,
Gurgaon,	Gujerat,
Kurnal,	Jhelum,
Hissar,	Rawul Pindee,
Rhotuk,	Shapore,
Sirsa,	Jhung,
Amballa,	Mozuffurgurh,
Loodianah,	Multan,
Jullundhur,	Montgomery,
Amritsur,	Syalkot,
Lahore,	Hoshiarpore,
Ferozepore,	Gurdaspore.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 are not in force :—

Peshawar,	Dera Ghazi Khan.
Hazara,	Bunnoo.
Kohat,	Simla.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Kangra.

The following classes and persons are specially exempted from the provisions of Section 32 *(prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license)*, and Section 26 *(providing penalty for going armed and carrying arms without a license)*, in addition to those exempted under the provisions of Section 27 of the Act.

1. All Europeans, Americans, and Anglo-Indian British subjects.

2. Certain Chiefs, Jagirdar Magistrates, and Vakeels, named in *Punjab Gazettes* of the 1st September and 28th November, 1860, and 13th February and 21st September, 1864.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 7*th March*, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 148.—Mr. W. Wright, Collector, Sutluj Preventive Line, Kahrúr, to be Collector of Customs, Dehli, with effect from the 26th January, 1866.

No. 149.—Mr. W. T. Blewitt, Collector of Customs, Dehli, to be Collector of the Sutluj Preventive Line, Kahrúr, with effect from the date of Mr. Wright's transfer to Dehli.

Leave.

No. 150.—Mr. W. T. Blewitt, Collector, Sutluj Preventive Line, Kahrúr, has obtained one year's leave of absence, on medical certificate, with effect from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 12*th March*, 1866.

Notifications.

No. 130.—Whereas in the undermentioned Districts and parts of Districts, a Settlement of Land Revenue is in progress, the Tahsildars, Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Commissioners of the said Districts are hereby empowered and directed to exercise their respective powers as defined in Act XIX. of 1865, in suits regarding land, or the rent, revenue, or produce of land, on the Revenue and not on the Civil side of the Courts :—

Shahpore District.
Hazara District.
Yusufzai Pargunnah of Peshawar District.

No. 131.—Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act XIX. of 1865, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest the Financial Commissioner with the powers of the Chief Court for the purpose of trying special appeals from Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in all decisions passed by them in regular appeal under Section 21 of Act XIX. of 1865, and with the powers of a Court of

final appeal in any class of suits regarding land, or the rent, revenue, or produce of land: the said powers to be exercised only in the undermentioned Districts or parts of Districts wherein a settlement of Land Revenue is in progress :—

Amritsur District.
Gurdaspore District.
Syalkot District.
Gujranwala District.
Gujrat District.
Lahore District.
Kangra District.
Shahpore District.
Hazara District.
Yusufzai Pargunnah of Peshawar District.

No. 132.—So much of Notification No. 782, dated 27th November, 1865, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 30th idem, as affects the Mukutsur Purgunnahs of the Ferozepore District, is hereby cancelled from this date.

The 14*th March*, 1866.

Notification.

No. 141.—The services of Gobind Sahai, Tahsildar of Zaffarwal, in the Syalkot District, are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Settlements for employment as a Superintendent in the Settlement Department in the Pargunnah of Kassur, Lahore District; and he is hereby invested, under the provisions of Section 21 of Act XIX. of 1865, with the full Civil powers of a Tahsildar, for the purpose of deciding suits relating to land, or the rent, revenue, or produce of land, within the said Pargunnah of Kassur; the said powers to be exercised by him on the Revenue and not on the Civil side of his Court during such time as Settlement operations may be in progress.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8*th March*, 1866.

Leave.

No. 514.—Mr. L. Cowan, Asssistant Commissioner, Gurgaon District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 10th March, 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 10*th March*, 1866.

No. 545.—Captain C. V. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, reported his departure for England by the Steamer *Northam*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 2nd March, 1866.

The 15*th March*, 1866.

No. 605.—The Reverend J. H. Morrison, Minister of the American Presbyterian Church, is licensed, under Section 8 of Act V. of 1865, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the Punjab Government; and, under Section 47 of the said Act, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

T. H THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 9*th March*, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 49.—The Dera Ismael Khan Station Order, dated 28th ultimo, appointing Assistant Surgeon T C. Courtney, M. D., 1st Punjab Cavalry, to the charge of the Civil and Police Establishments, from the date of taking over duties from Assistant Surgeon Fairweather, M. D., is confirmed.

Nos. 50 and 51.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd March, 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27*th February*, 1866.

No. 186 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

1*st Infantry.*

Lieutenant F. J. Keen, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant Colonel Keyes, C. B., or until further orders.

Lieutenant H. W. Pitcher, V. C., Wing Officer (on leave), to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Keen.

No. 193 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, from the date on which Brigadier General Wilde, C. B., may avail himself of the furlough granted him in Government General Order No. 115, dated 2nd instant :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., Commandant of the 2nd Punjab Infantry, to officiate as Commandant of the Force, with the temporary rank of Brigadier General, during the absence on furlough of Brigadier General A. T. Wilde, C. B., or until further orders.

The 10th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 52.—The Dera Ghazi Khan Station Order, dated 14th ultimo, appointing Assistant Surgeon J. Ince, M. D., 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to the medical charge of the Civil Station and Dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Courtney, M. D., 1st Punjab Cavalry, proceeded with his Regiment, is confirmed.

The 13th March, 1866.

Enlistment.

No. 53.—At the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, Nujjeeb Khan is re-enlisted into the 2nd Regiment Punjab Infanty, from the 15th November, 1865, without prejudice to his former service.

Addendum.

No. 54.—In Punjab Government Order No. 41, dated 27th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant C. K. Mackinnon to officiate as Wing Officer, add "in addition to his duties as Adjutant."

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 8th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 5069.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up in the Amballa District for a public purpose, viz., for quarries for the Amballa and Jugadhree Road, notice is hereby given that the piece of land described below is required for such purpose :—

District.	Villages.	Area.
Amballa.	Massana,	} 48 acres.
	Jatan,	
	Shahpore,	10 acres.

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 12th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 5137.—Mr. W. A. Campbell is appointed a permanent Accountant of the 4th Grade, with effect from the 1st current, and posted to the office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 1st March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1235.—Zillahdar Fyzul Hussun, attached to the Hansi Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed three months' privilege leave, from the 15th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Notification.

Candidates for the next Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants are hereby informed that the "Indian Succession Act" will *not* be reckoned among the text books of the Examination for the present year.

It will, however, be included among the text books for Examination for the year 1867.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee
of Examination.

NOTICE.

The usual Annual Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants will be held on Monday, the 2nd April, 1866, and succeeding days.

Candidates for examination from the under-mentioned Districts will assemble at the stations set forth :—

Districts.	*Rendezvous.*
Dehli, Gurgaon, Karnaul, Hissar, Rhotuk, Sirsa, Amballa, Ludianah, Simla,	DEHLI.
Jullundhur, Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Syalkot, Lahore, Ferozepore, Gujeranwalla,	LAHORE.

Multan, Montgomery, Mozuffergurh, Jhung, Dera Ghazi Khan,	} MULTAN.
Rawalpindee, Gujrat, Jhelum, Shahpore, Peshawur, Kohat, Hazara,	} RAWUL PINDEE.
Dera Ismael Khan, Bunnoo.	} DERA ISMAEL KHAN.

Presidents of Committee.

Dehli,	Commissioner of Dehli.
Lahore,	Commissioner of Amritsar.
Multan,	Commissioner of Multan.
Rawulpindi,	Commissioner of R. Pindi.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Commissioner af Derajat.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed " Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32	words	Re. 1-0-0
48	,,	,, 1-8-0
64	,,	Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form,. pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Belgium, books and patterns can be sent through Great Britain to Belgium under the following Regulations :—

"In future, under the term *'Book Packets'* may be forwarded not only stitched or bound books, pamphlets, and sheets of music, but also printed proof sheets, with ordinary corrections in writing, and manuscripts attached to such proofs, and having reference to them, as well as legal and other documents in manuscript; photographs and drawings (so long as those articles are not in glass or placed under glass); prints or maps printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether in paper, parchment, or vellum: but no letter, or communication of the nature of the letter, must be forwarded in such packets, or in or upon their covers.

"Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto.

"Patterns or samples of merchandize may also, in future, be sent to Belgium at the same rates of postage as Book Packets, and subject to the following Regulations :—

"*1st.*—The patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and, indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern or sample; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern or sample must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

"*2nd.*—There must be no writing or printing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a trade mark and numbers and the prices of the articles; and these particulars must, in all cases, be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on small labels attached to the samples, or the bags containing them.

"*3rd.*—The patterns or samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material tied at the neck: or the bags may be entirely closed, provided that they be transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

"*4th.*—No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

"If either of the foregoing urles be infringed, the packet must not be forwarded."

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Camp Nagpore, 30th December, 1865.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only, ..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	" 9 A. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch, ..	" 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto, ..	" 3 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote (on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than,) ..	" 4½ P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	" 7 P. M.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 19th Feb., 1866.

CIVIL COURT.

UMBALLA.

On or before 21st March, 1866, objections will be received at the Civil Court, Umballa, in regard to the sale of House No. 65-66—73-74, European Cavalry Lines, Umballa Cantonments, registered as the property of Captain Baumgarten, attached in execution of decree by Captain Study, in conformity with a decree of the High Court in the case of Captain Study *versus* Captain Baumgarten.

G. Thomson,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Umballa, Deputy Commr.'s Office,
20th February, 1866.

ORDNANCE.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Officer in charge of the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine up to 31st March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office, at 12 o'clock on the 30th March, 1866, by the Officer in charge of the Magazine. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

S. VANDRASS,
Tempy. in Charge.

Dera Ismail Khan Magazine Office,
26th February, 1866.

PESHAWUR.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Peshawur Magazine, up to 20th March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Peshawur Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office at 12 o'clock on the 20th March, 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieut.*, R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur Magazine Office,
16th February, 1866

FEROZEPORE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Ferozepore Arsenal up to the 1st April, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Ferozepore Arsenal, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

List of the strores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Arsenal Office daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender, of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. (1000) one thousand, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed or rejection of the tender.

Tenders will be opened at the Ferozepore Arsenal Office at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 2nd April, 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

Tenders must be submitted on a printed form, two copies of which can be obtained at the Arsenal Office for one rupee each, in which the rates for European Privates' Tents will not be entered till receipt of muster.

T. NICHOLL, *Captain,*
Commissary of Ordance.

Arsenal Office,
Ferozepore, 9th March, 1866.

LOST.

Government Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, No. 26A—25,054, for Rs. 20.

G. E. VOYLE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Rohtuck, 6th March, 1866.

LOST.

The right hand half of a Lahore Government Currency Note No. A30—34,188 of 5th May, 1864, for Rupees 100.

Apply to District Superintendent of Police, Hooshiarpore.

Hooshiarpore,
9th March, 1866.

The undersigned despatched a letter addressed to Messrs. Harold and Co., of Calcutta, containing the right halves of the under-mentioned Currency Notes:—

Currency Note A30—31,623, value	Rs.	100
Ditto ditto A23—18,779,	" "	50
Ditto ditto A26—27,965,	" "	20
Ditto ditto A18—40,341,	" "	10

Also another letter addressed to Messrs. Thacker, Spink, and Co., of Calcutta, containing the left halves of the following Notes:—

Currency Note A30—31,621, value	Rs.	100
Ditto ditto A26—27,952,	" "	20
Ditto ditto A26—27,953,	" "	20
Ditto ditto A26—27,954,	" "	20

The above-mentioned halves of Currency Notes never reached their destination, and have been either lost or stolen on the road between Sealkote and Calcutta. Any person finding them will oblige by returning them to the owner. Payment of the above Notes has been stopped.

CHARLES JACKSON, *Lt. Col.*,
Late 39th N. I.

Sealkote, 6th March, 1866.

Lost, in transit through the Post, between Jullundur and Dera Ghazee Khan, in September or October, 1864, thirty Law Stamps, of sixteen rupees each, size No. 3, blank on both sides. Enquiries have been made from time to time, but without success. Any person giving such information as shall lead to the recovery of all or any of the stamps, and the detection of the offender, will be rewarded. Apply to the Financial Commissioner, Lahore.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for Finl. Commr., Punjab.

Lahore, 17th February, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	"	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	"	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	"	323
	Total	Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	"	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	"	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	"	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	"	323
	Total	Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	"	65
	Total	Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALKOTE.

No 3.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote, up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March, 1866, and opened by him at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend.

Forms of tender, as well as all other information regarding the same, may be obtained on application to the Commissariat Officer.

Gram, 1st sort; Gram, 2nd sort; Barley, country; Bhoosa, white.

O. R. NEWMARCH.
Offg. Deputy Asst. Comry. General.

Sealkote, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd February, 1866.

MOOLTAN.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissarriat Officer, Mooltan, on the 26th March, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th July, 1867, viz:—

Mooltan, at Station Command.

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; fodder, green and dry, for Elephants; attah for Elephants, bhoosa, white, for bullocks; bhoosa, missa, or gram bhoosa for sheep.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
6th February, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No 15.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Mean Meer, on the 20th March, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose at attend, viz:—

From 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867.

Gram, 1st sort,
Gram, 2nd sort,
White Boosha,
Atta, 2nd sort, } Lahore Division.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

C. S. W. OGILVIE.
Asst. Comry. General,

Mean Meer; Ex. Comt. Office,
1st February, 1866.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of gram, 1st and 2nd sort, and bhoossa, white, at Jullundur, for one year, from 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, up to 4 P. M., on the 20th March, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundur, Ex. Comt. Office,
14th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Sealkote.

P. DELAVAL LENNOX,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Lower Chenab Sub-Division,
Chenab and Ravee Forests
Division.

Camp Akhnoor,
5th March, 1866.

NOTICE.

The Railway Station Packet of this morning containing three letters, two for Sealkote and one for Goojrat, was dropped by the Runner while conveying it to the Lahore Post Office, and is lost. Endeavours are being made for its recovery.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master

Lahore Post Office,
5th March, 1866.

RAWUL PINDEE HORSE FAIR.

The Annual Fair will be held this year from 9th to 14th April.

C. H. HALL,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Payment has been stopped of the following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle:—
A13—No. 88,822 for Rs. 100.

BAHUNT RAM AND GOLAB RAI.
Sugar Merchants,
Akberri Mundie.

Lahore, 9th March, 1866.

SLATES WANTED.

Tenders are invited for supply of a large quantity of Slates for roofing purposes.

W. B. HOLMES, *Lieut., Engineers,*
Executive Engineer,
Ferozepore Division.

Ferozepore,
13th March, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———— lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
———— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
———— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee
of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

NOTICE.

1. It is hereby notified, for public information, that the following waste land grants in the Gondah District of Oudh are available for sale in fee simple.
2. The land have all been surveyed and demarcated.
3. Application for purchase will be received by Deputy Commissioner under rules in force regarding disposal of waste lands in the Province of Oudh.
4. For further information reference can be made to Deputy Commissioner, in whose office Maps of each lot can be seen.

No.	Name of grants.	No. of Acres.	Boundaries.			
			West.	East.	South.	North.
7	Chittowra Kote.	3,104	Grant No. 8 Sujjowa and Surkowra.	Munawar Nuddy.	Mr. Glynn's grant.	Sujjowa Nuddy.
8	Sujjowa Surkowra.	2,071	Mh. Gurrahee grant and grant No. 9 Tindooah.	Grant No. 7. Sujjowa Surkowra.	Do.	Do.
9	Tindooah.	1,027	Bhugdarawah Muzra Hurdawa, Burnapore.	Sujjowa Nuddy Grant No. 8.	Grant Gundiaba.	Do. and Kathur, Muzra Hurdowa.
10	Kathur.	525	Mh. Kathur.	Munawar Nuddy.	Sujjowa Nuddy.	Mh. Kathur and grant Yakoot Ullee Khan.
11	Choubeypore.	1,582	Mh. Duttroleo.	Mh. Umghutty and Sewraba and Khurka.	Mh. Nidhiapore and Bhyrawan and Choubeypore.	Biswa Nuddy.
21	Sayehunniah.	814	Nulla Sooahwa, Mh. Mudhipore & Hutheaghur.	Mh. Jussunpore.	Nalla Sewahwa and grant Hurruttun Sing Rehartappakee.	Mh. Mullaipore, Dowlutpore, and Sabaseo and Chaapore.
22	Suggraghur. ..	1,444	Mh. Islampore.	Mh. Sooteah.	Mh. Hutwapore and Turrinda, and Hussainghur.	Mh. Mohomedpore, and grant No. 20 and Sawukpore Koonny Nuddy, and Chunderduss.
24	Bundraha.	2,652	Mh. Lowkeabhur and Maneeghur.	Mh. Putjea.	Raneepore and Uchulpore and Tendooah.	Kooany Nuddy.
30	Ittaye.	951	Mh. Pukkree and grant No. 26.	Grant No. 31 Ramghur and Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Oorlaba grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
31	Ramgurh.	1,154	Mh. Ailrah and grant No. 30.	Kurdaha Nallah and grant Gujpore No. 32.	Kooany Nuddee.	Grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
	Total, ..	15,324				

W. KNIGHTON,
for Deputy Commissioner.

The following revised Statement of Accommodation provided for travellers in the District of Ferozepore, is published for general information:—

District.	Line of Road.	Locality.	Distance from Ferozepore.	Nature of accommodation and conveniences provided.	Remarks.
Ferozepore, ...	Trunk Line between Ferozepore and Loodianah,	Ghull, ... Dugroo, ... Mihna, ...	13 Miles. 28 ,, 42 ,,	Seraies containing rooms for European travellers, with all needful articles of furniture, cooking and table utensils, are also provided on the Trunk Road.	Similar Seraies will shortly to completed at Moodkee and Baghapurana, on the Ferozepore and Kurnaul road, and at new Mumdote and Buggehkee, on the road to Fazilka.
	Old road between Ferozepore and Loodianah,	Zeerah. ... ... Kot Eesay Khan, ... Dhurmkote, ...	24 ,, 33 ,, 40 ,,		
	Road between Ferozepore and Jullundur,	Moollanwalla (or Naday,) ... Mukhoo, ...	17 ,, 30 ,,		
	Ditto between Ferozepore and Fazilka,	Mohunkee, ...	24 ,,		
	Ditto Ditto and Sirsa,	Mookutsur, ...	35 ,,		

P. Maxwell,

Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Ferozepore,

21st February, 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. Probyn,

Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27th March, 1866.

of Rupees 10 each.

A18—41,702	A18—41,742
A18—41,704	A18—41,745
A18—41,708	A18—41,746
A18—41,709	A18—41,747
A18—41,712	A18—41,750
A18—41,713	A18—41,751
A18—41,714	A18—41,754
A18—41,715	A18—41,755
A18—41,716	A18—41,756
A18—41,717	A18—41,757
A18—41,718	A18—41,759
A18—41,719	A18—41,761
A18—41,720	A18—41,762
A18—41,721	A18—41,763
A18—41,722	A18—41,764
A18—41,723	A18—41,765
A18—41,725	A18—41,766
A18—41,726	A18—41,767
A18—41,728	A18—41,771
A18—41,731	A18—41,772
A18—41,732	A18—41,773
A18—41,735	A18—41,777
A18—41,736	A18—41,778
A18—41,739	A18—41,779
A18—41,740	A18—41,780
A18—41,741	A18—41,781

of Rupees 20 each.

A26—23,557	A26—23,801
A26—23,559	A26—23,804
A26—23,574	A26—23,805
A26—23,577	A26—23,807
A26—23,603	A26—23,808
A26—23,694	A26—23,809
A26—23,698	A26—23,812
A26—23,699	A26—23,813
A26—23,700	A26—23,814

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.*,

Deputy Conservator,

Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,

24th February, 1866.

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."

21st February, 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1866. No. 12

JUDICIAL DEPARTMEMT.

The 9th March, 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 3rd March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1866.

An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a summary procedure for the recovery of money due on dishonoured Bills of Exchange, Hundís and Promissory Notes; and whereas inconvenience is felt by persons engaged in trade by reason of the laws of British India being in some particulars different from those of England in matters of common occurrence in the course of such trade; and whereas, with a view to remedy such inconvenience, it is expedient to amend the laws of British India as hereinafter is mentioned; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India).

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be:

"Local Government."

And in every part of British India in which this Act shall operate, "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized by law to administer executive government in such part.

From and after 1st May, 1866, in all suits upon Bills of Exchange, &c., if plaintiff desires to proceed under this Act, the summons shall be in the form given in the Schedule.

2. From and after the first day of May, 1866, all suits upon Bills of Exchange, Hundís or Promissory Notes commenced in any High Court within six calendar months after the same shall have become due and payable, may, in case the plaintiff shall desire to proceed under this Act, be commenced as hereinafter is mentioned, (that is to say) the plaint shall be in the form prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure; but the summons shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act; and in any case in which the plaint and summons shall be in such forms respectively, it shall not be lawful for the defendant to appear to or defend the suit unless he shall obtain leave from a Judge as hereinafter mentioned so to appear and defend; and in default of his obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the plaintiff shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the summons together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of decree,

and a sum for costs to be fixed by a rule of the High Court, unless the plaintiff claim more than such fixed sum, in which case the costs shall be ascertained in the ordinary way, and such decree may be enforced forthwith.

Defendant showing a defence upon the merits to have leave to appear.

3. The High Court shall, upon application within the period of seven days from the service of such summons, give leave to appear and to defend the suit, upon the defendant paying into Court the sum mentioned in the summons or upon affidavits satisfactory to the Court, which disclose a defence, or such facts as would make it incumbent on the holder to prove consideration, or such other facts as the Court may deem sufficient to support the application, and on such terms as to security, framing and recording issues, or otherwise, as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

4. After decree, the High Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution, and may give leave to appear to the summons and to defend the suit, if it shall seem reasonable to the Court so to do and on such terms as to the Court may seem just.

Court may order Bill to be deposited with Officer of Court in certain cases.

5. In any proceedings under this Act, it shall be competent to the High Court to order the Bill or Note sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and further to order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the plaintiff shall have given security for the costs thereof.

Remedy for recovery of cost of noting non-acceptance of dishonoured Bill.

6. The holder of every dishonoured Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note shall have the same remedies for the recovery of the expenses incurred in noting the same for non-acceptance or non-payment, or otherwise, by reason of such dishonour, as he has under this Act for the recovery of the amount of such Bill or Note.

Civil Procedure Code and rules made thereunder to apply to proceedings under this Act.

7. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all rules made under or by virtue of the said Code shall, so far as the same are or may be made applicable, extend and apply to all proceedings to be had or taken under this Act.

Local Government may extend Act.

8. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct that all or any part of the provisions in Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive, of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all or any Courts or Court in the territories under such Government, other than a High Court, and within one month after such order shall have been made and published in the Official Gazette, such provisions shall extend and apply in manner directed by such order, and any such order may be in like manner from time to time altered and annulled. In and by any such order the Local Government may direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions applied under this Act, shall and may be exercised with respect to matters in such other Courts or Court, and may make any orders or regulations which may be deemed requisite for carrying into operation in such Courts or Court the provisions so applied.

Consideration for guarantee need not appear by writing.

9. No special promise to be made by any person after the passing of this Act to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another person, being in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith or some other person by him thereunto lawfully authorized, shall be deemed invalid to support a suit to charge the person by whom such promise shall have been made, by reason only that the consideration for such promise does not appear in writing, or by necessary inference from a written document.

Guarantee to or for a Firm to cease upon a change in the Firm except in special cases.

10. No promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another made to a Firm consisting of two or more persons, or to a single person trading under the name of a Firm, and no promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of a Firm, consisting of two or more persons, or of a single person trading under the name of a Firm, shall be binding on the person making such promise in respect of any thing done or omitted to be done after a change shall have taken place in any one or more of the persons constituting the Firm, or in the person trading under the name of a Firm, unless the intention of the parties, that such promise shall continue to be binding notwithstanding such change, shall appear either by express stipulation or by necessary implication from the nature of the Firm or otherwise.

Acceptance of a Bill, Inland or Foreign, to be in writing on it, and signed.

11. No acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, made after the first day of May, 1866, shall be sufficient to bind or charge any person, unless the same be in writing on such Bill, or, if there be more than one part of such Bill, on one of the said parts, and signed by the acceptor or some person duly authorized by him.

What are to be deemed "Inland Bills."

12. Every Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note drawn or made in any part of British India, and made payable in or drawn upon any person resident in any part of British India, shall be deemed to be an Inland Bill; but nothing herein contained shall alter or effect the

stamp duty, if any, which, but for this enactment would be payable in respect of any such Bill or Note.

Protest by Notary Public to be *primâ facie* evidence of dishonoured.

13. Protest of a Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, when purporting to be made by a Notary Public, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the Bill has been dishonoured.

Suits on lost negotiable instruments.

14. In case of any suit founded upon a Bill of Exchange or other negotiable instrument, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the instrument is lost, and if an indemnity be given by the plantiff, to the satisfaction of the Court, against the claims of any other person upon such instrument, it shall be lawful for the Court to make such decree as it would have made if the plaintiff had produced the instrument in Court when the plaint was presented, and had at the same time delivered a copy of the instrument to be filed with the plaint.

Rights under marine and fire policies to vest in assignees.

15. Every assignee, by endorsement or otherwise, of a policy of marine insurance or of a policy of insurance against fire, in whom the property in the subject insured shall be absolutely vested at the date of the assignment, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit as if the contract contained in the policy had been made with himself.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Suit.

In the High Court of at

Plantiff.

Defendant.

To [*here enter the defendant's name, description and address.*]

Whereas [*here enter the plaintiff's name, description, and address*] has instituted a suit in this Court against you under Act No. V. of 1866 (*to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial law of British India*) for Rs. principal and interest [*or* Rs. balance of principal and interest] due to him as the Payee [*or* Indorsee] of a Bill of Exchange [*or* Hundí *or* Promissory Note] of which a copy is hereto annexed, you are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the Court within seven days from the service hereof, inclusive of the day of such service, to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you. In default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such seven days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. [*here state the sum claimed*] and the sum of Rs. for costs.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the Court supported by affidavit or declaration showing that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

[*Here copy the Bill of Exchange, Hundí, or Promissory Note, and all endorsements upon it.*]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT. No. VI. OF 1866.

An Act to continue Act No. XXXI. of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas Act No. XXXI. of 1860 as continued by Act No. VI. of 1865 will expire on the first day of October, 1866; and whereas it is expedient to continue the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 with such modifications as are hereinafter mentioned; and whereas it is desirable to render the license mentioned in the 26th and other Sections of the same Act grantable upon conditions, and to enable the local Governments to exempt classes of persons, Districts and parts of Districts from the operation of Sections 25 and 26 of the same Act; It is enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Act No. VI. of 1865 and of part of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

1. Act No. VI. of 1865 and the second Clause of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 are hereby repealed; but the rest of the Act last hereinbefore mentioned shall, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, continue in force from the passing of this Act until the Governor General of India in Council shall by an order published in the *Gazette of India* declare otherwise.

Rest of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 continued.

Licenses to bear arms may be granted on condition.

2. The license mentioned in Sections 26, 28, 29 and 30 of the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 may be granted by the Magistrate or other person specially authorized to grant the same, subject to such condition or conditions, if any, as such Magistrate or other person shall think fit; and on breach of any such condition, or failure to comply therewith, such license shall thereupon be null and void.

Amendment of Section 27 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

3. For the last Clause of Section 27 of the same Act, the following words shall be subtituted (that is to say), "Such other persons, classes of persons, Districts or parts of Districts as the Local Government may by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time exempt from such provisions."

Short Title.

4. This Act may be cited as "The Arms' Act Continuance Act, 1866.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII. OF 1866.

An Act further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code.

1. In lieu of the words in the parts of column 7 of the said Schedule respectively referring to Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Any Magistrate."

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code.

2. In lieu of the words in the parts of the said column respectively referring to Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Court of Session or Magistrate of the District."

Nothing in this Act to alter effect of the rest of the Schedule.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to alter the effect which any other part of the said Schedule had immediately before the passing of this Act.

This Act to be read with the Code of Criminal Procedure.

4. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 12th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 308.—Whereas difficulty is believed to be experienced by the public generally, and also by the Officers of Government, in ascertaining the state of the law regarding the manufacture, possession, &c., of Arms, it is hereby notified as follows:—

The general provisions of Act XXXI. of 1860, commonly known as the Arms Act, as modified by Act VI. of 1866, have effect in all Districts under the Punjab Government.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 (*prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license*) are in force, except in regard to certain classes and persons specially exempted, as hereinafter detailed:—

Dehli,	Gujeranwala,
Gurgaon,	Gujerat,
Kurnal,	Jhelum,
Hissar,	Rawul Pindee,
Rhotuk,	Shapore,
Sirsa,	Jhung,
Amballa,	Mozuffurgurh,
Loodianah,	Multan,
Jullundhur,	Montgomery,
Amritsur,	Syalkot,
Lahore,	Hoshiarpore,
Ferozepore,	Gurdaspore.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 are not in force:—

Peshawar,	Dera Ghazi Khan,
Hazara,	Bunnoo.
Kohat,	Simla.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Kangra.

The following classes and persons are specially exempted from the provisions of Section 32 (*prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license*) and Section 26 (*providing penalty for going armed and carrying arms without a license*), in addition to those exempted under the provisions of Section 27 of the Act:—

1. All Europeans, Americans, and Anglo-Indian British subjects.

2. Certain Chiefs, Jagirdar Magistrates, and Vakeels, named in *Punjab Gazettes* of the 1st September and 28th November, 1860, and 13th February and 21st September, 1864.

The 15th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 329.—Thakur Dass, Officiating Tahsildar of Multan, is vested, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount; and, under Section 23 of Act XXV. of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.

The 19th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 348.—Captain Newton Barton, of the 25th Punjab Native Infantry, having been placed in charge of the Dehli Cantonment Bazaar, is hereby invested with the powers of Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, for the purpose of enforcing the Bye-Laws of the City of Dehli within the limits of the said Bazaar.

Transfers.

No. 354.—Major A. LeGallais, District Superintendent of Police, from Karnaul to Kangra.

Lieutenant A. Goldney, District Superintendent of Police, from Ferozepore to Karnaul.

Lieutenant R. J. Wimberley, District Superintendent of Police, from Hoshiarpore to Ferozepore.

Mr. R. Kinchant, District Superintendent of Police (on sick leave in Europe), from Jhung to Hoshiarpore.

Mr. F. Kelly, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Loodianah to Syalkot.

Mr. H. Beattie, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Amballa to Jhelum.

Mr. F. L. Edwardes, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Jhelum to Jagadri (Amballa District).

Lieutenant F. P. Jones, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Dehli to Amballa.

Mr. P. W. White, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Multan to Mozaffargarh.

Mr. C. V. Creagh, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Mozaffargarh to Multan.

Powers.

No. 357.—Rup Kishor, Naib Tahsildar of Hoshiarpore, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

The 20th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 364.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest the undermentioned Officers with the powers specified opposite to their names :—

Mir Muhammad, Tahsildar of Kot Udu, in the Muzaffargarh District, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Akbar Ali, Naib-Tahsildar of Kot Udu, and Bashir Ahmad, Naib Tahsildar of Muzaffargarh, under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

The 21st March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 369.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorize the following Tahsildars to exercise the powers described in Sections 17, 18, 21, and 23 of Act XVIII. of 1854 :—

Thakurdas, Officiating Tahsildar of Multan.

Dharamdas, Tahsildar of Sarai Siddhu.

Lalji Parshad, Tahsildar of Montgomery.

Arjmand, Tahsildar of Gugera.

Promotion.

No. 371.—Captain J. W. Orchard, District Superintendent of Police, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel E. S. Denniss resigned.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 160.—Mr. H. Rich, Patrol, Sutluj Preventive Line, to officiate as Collector, during the absence of Mr. W. Blewitt, on leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 13th March, 1866.

Transfer.

No 580.—Mr. W. Coldstream, Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Kangra District.

The 14th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 600.—Major H. J. Hawes, Deputy Commissioner, Mozaffargarh, has obtained the usual leave of absence to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe, with effect from the 4th April, 1866, or such later date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 17th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 620.—Har Gobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 19th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 630.—Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, has obtained privilege leave of absence for

three months, with effect from 1st April, 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 634.—Pundit Moti Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundhar District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 16th June, 1866.

The 21*st March*, 1866.

Leave.

No. 651.—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 491, dated 5th March, 1866, the privilege leave of absence for one month therein granted to Madho Parshad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amballa District, is to have effect from the 8th April, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 654.—The services of the Reverend J. F. Sharpe, Chaplain of Sabathu, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Appointments.

No. 659.—Major R. J. D. Ferris, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jhung.

No. 660.—Lieutenant P. L. N. Cavagnari, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismael Khan, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kohat, during the absence on leave of Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt.

No. 661.—Major H. A. Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiana, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa.

Powers.

N. 662.—Major R. A. Dwyer, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sirsa, is vested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of 10th March, 1866, is re-pubished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPRTMENT.

The 8th March, 1866.

No. 1178.

In continuation of Notification No. 300, dated the 19th January last, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of December last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	December, 1863.	December, 1864.	December, 1865.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	3,20,99,062	1,42,99,098	2,44,82,342
Bengal ...	1,86,25,314	1,63,89,849	1,20,86,735
British Burmah			26,60,211
N. W. Provinces	3,20,50,495	2,59,43,248	2,25,55,115
Oudh ...			57,27,651
Punjab	1,14,54,059	1,35,88,128	1,08,67,031
Bombay ...	1,79,54,770	1,72,31,675	1,99,07,029
Central Provinces	37,24,485	38,60,085	39,73,844
Deccan	22,97,921	7,74,041	19,11,721
Madras	3,10,79,704	1,96,96,963	1,53,96,843
Total ...	14,92,85,810	11,17,83,087	11,95,68,522

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 17th March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

No. 268 *of* 1866.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers :—

No. 141, *dated 28th February*, 1866.—Captain Charles Vernon Jenkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, for 20 months.

No. 144, *dated* 1*st March*, 1866.—Captain Henry Brabazon Urmston, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, for 20 months.

No. 269 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Captain C. V. Jenkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, on leave for twenty months, Government General Order No. 268 of 15th March, 1866.—" Northam," 2nd March, 1866, from Bombay.

Captain H. B. Urmston, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, on leave for twenty months, Government General Order No. 268 of 15th March, 1866.—" Bhima, " 3rd March, 1866, from Bombay.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 16*th March*, 1866.

Leave.

No. 55.—Lieutenant F. Hammond, 2nd Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, has leave of absence from the 20th March, 1866, to the 20th May, 1866, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, preparatory to submitting an application for leave to Europe on medical certificate.

Transfer.

No. 56.—At the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, Sepoy Raham Ally, 3rd Regiment Punjab Infantry, is transferred, as a Sowar, to the 3rd Regiment Punjab Cavalry.

No. 57.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 10th March, 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 224 of 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

6th Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon B. Knowles, M. B., to the medical charge, in room of Assistant Surgeon F. G. Constant, M. D., whose services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for nomination to another Regiment.

The 17th March, 1866.

Erratum.

No. 58.—The Bunnoo Station Order confirmed in Punjab Order No. 40, dated 21st ultimo, should be dated "11*th January last*," and not "11th February."

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 17th March, 1866.

No. 5241.—The name of Tarney Churn Dey, Accountant, 1st Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, is removed from the list of Accountants, Public Works Department, from the 18th February last.

The 19th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 5302.—Lieutenant M. G. Clerk, Assistant Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division, is allowed one month's leave, from the 4th May next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 17th March, 1866.

Statement shewing Lands required for the Punjab Railway in the Lahore and Multan Districts.

No.	Purgunnah.	Name of Village in which Land is required.	For what purpose.	Area of land required. Permanant A.	R.	P.	Temporary. A.	R.	P.
1	Lahore.	Lahore.	Lahore Station Buffer Stops.	...	...	14	...	...	...
2	Multan.	Sidhoo.	Station-yard.	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Total,	3	...	14	...	...	...

H. DRUMMOND, *Lieut. Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 21st March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 853.—The Annual Examination of Candidates for the post of Clerk of the Court of Small Causes, and of those Clerks of the Court of Small Causes who have been appointed subject to Examination, will be held on Tuesday, the 15th May, 1866, and succeeding days, at Lahore and Dehli.

The Examination of Candiates for the post of Pleader will be held at the same time and places.

The Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Judge of the Court of Small Causes will constitute the Examination Committee.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

Notification.

Candidates for the next Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants are hereby informed that the "Indian Succession Act" will *not* be reckoned among the text books of the Examination for the present year.

It will, however, be included among the text books for Examination for the year 1867.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

NOTICE.

The usual Annual Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants will be held on Monday, the 2nd April, 1866, and succeeding days.

Candidates for examination from the undermentioned Districts will assemble at the stations set forth :—

Districts.	*Rendezvous.*
Dehli, Gurgaon, Karnaul, Hissar, Rhotuk, Sirsa, Amballa, Ludianah, Simla,	DEHLI.
Jullundhur, Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Syalkot, Lahore, Ferozepore, Gujeranwalla,	LAHORE.
Multan, Montgomery, Mozuffergurh, Jhung, Dera Ghazi Khan,	MULTAN.
Rawalpindee, Gujrat, Jhelum, Shahpore, Peshawur, Kohat, Hazara,	RAWUL PINDEE.
Dera Ismael Khan, Bunnoo.	DERA ISMAEL KHAN.

Presidents of Committee.

Dehli,	Commissioner of Dehli.
Lahore,	Commissioner of Amritsar.
Multan,	Commissioner of Multan.
Rawulpindi,	Commissioner of R. Pindi.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Commissioner af Derajat.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less ; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres ; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds ; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct ; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th March, 1866.

No. 988.—Mohomed Takki, Assistant Patrol, Indus Preventive Line, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

No. 990.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. Patrol E. Paske, of the Salt Revenue Department, in Notification dated 8th February, 1866, is cancelled at that Officer's request.

The 19th March, 1866.

No. 1065.—Mr. W. B. Tritton, Assistant Patrol, Sirsa Division of Customs, is promoted to the first grade of his rank on Rs. 150 per mensem, with effect from the 29th April, 1865.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for
Financial Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 " " 1-8-0
64 " Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places are closed at the Lahore Post Office.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only, ..	@ 7 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	" 7 A. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	" 9 A. M.
Meean Meer, 2nd despatch,..	" 2 P. M.
Meean Meer, 3rd ditto, ..	" 3 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 3 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, and Sealkote (on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than,) ..	" 4½ P. M.
Ferozpore, ..	" 7 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*
Lahore Post Office, 19*th Feb.*, 1866.

ORDNANCE.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Officer in charge of the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine up to 31st March, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Dera Ismail Khan Magazine, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office, daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office, at 12 o'clock on the 30th March, 1866, by the Officer in charge of the Magazine. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

S. VANDRASS,
Tempy. in Charge.

Dera Ismail Khan Magazine Office,
26th February, 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Ferozepore Arsenal up to the 1st April, 1866, for the supply under contract of petty stores, &c., to the Ferozepore Arsenal, from the 1st May, 1866, up to the 30th April, 1867.

List of the strores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Arsenal Office daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate and in English, and to specify, in words as well as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender, of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. (1000) one thousand, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed or rejection of the tender.

Tenders will be opened at the Ferozepore Arsenal Office at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 2nd April, 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

Tenders must be submitted on a printed form, two copies of which can be obtained at the Arsenal Office for one rupee each, in which the rates for European Privates' Tents will not be entered till receipt of muster.

T. NICHOLL, *Captain,*
Commissary of Ordance.

Arsenal Office,
Ferozepore, 9th March, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	"	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	"	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	"	323
	Total	Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	"	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	"	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	"	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	"	323
	Total	Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	"	65
	Total	Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

MOOLTAN.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the Station named below, will be received by the Executive Commissarriat Officer, Mooltan, on the 26th March, 1866, up to 3 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, for one year, from 1stJuly, 1866, to 30th July, 1867, viz :—

Mooltan, at Station Command.

Gram, 1st sort; gram, 2nd sort; barley, country; fodder, green and dry, for Elephants; attah for Elephants, bhoosa, white, for bullocks; bhoosa, missa, or gram bhoosa for sheep.

No tender will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

A. MACQUEEN, *Lieut. Colonel.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Mooltan, Ex. Comt. Office,
6th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Sealkote.

P. DELAVAL LENNOX,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Lower Chenab Sub-Division,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Camp Akhnoor,
5th March, 1866.

RAWUL PINDEE HORSE FAIR.

The Annual Fair will be held this year from 9th to 14th April.

C. H. HALL,

NOTICE.

1. It is hereby notified, for public information, that the following waste land grants in the Gondah District of Oudh are available for sale in fee simple.
2. The land have all been surveyed and demarcated.
3. Application for purchase will be received by Deputy Commissioner under rules in force regarding disposal of waste lands in the Province of Oudh.
4. For further information reference can be made to Deputy Commissioner, in whose office Maps of each lot can be seen.

No.	*Name of grants.*	*No. of Acres.*	Boundaries.			
			West.	*East.*	*South.*	*North.*
7	Chittowra Kote.	3,104	Grant No. 8 Sujjowa and Surkowra.	Munawar Nuddy.	Mr. Glynn's grant.	Sujjowa Nuddy.
8	Sujjowa Surkowra.	2,071	Mh. Gurrahee grant and grant No. 9 Tindooah.	Grant No. 7. Sujjowa Surkowra.	Do.	Do.
9	Tindooah.	1,027	Bhugdarawah Muzra Hurdawa, Burnapore.	Sujjowa Nuddy Grant No. 8.	Grant Gundiaba.	Do. and Kathur, Muzra Hurdowa.
10	Kathur.	525	Mh. Kathur.	Munawar Nuddy.	Sujjowa Nuddy.	Mh. Kathur and grant Yakoot Ullee Khan.
11	Choubeypore.	1,582	Mh. Duttroleo.	Mh. Umghutty and Sewraba and Khurka.	Mh. Nidhiapore and Bhyrawan and Choubeypore.	Biswa Nuddy.
21	Saychunniah.	814	Nulla Sooahwa, Mh. Mudhipore & Hutheaghur.	Mh. Jussunpore.	Nalla Sewahwa and grant Hurruttun Sing Rehartappakee.	Mh. Mullaipore, Dowlutpore, and Sabasee and Chaapore.
22	Suggraghur. ..	1,444	Mh. Islampore.	Mh. Sooteah.	Mh. Hutwapore and Turrinda, and Hussainghur.	Mh. Mohomedpore, and grant No. 20 and Sawukpore Koouny Nuddy, and Chunderduss.
24	Bundraha.	2,652	Mh. Lowkeabhur and Maneeghur.	Mh. Putjea.	Raneepore and Uchulpore and Tendooah.	Kooany Nuddy.
30	Ittaye.	951	Mh. Pukkree and grant No. 26.	Grant No. 31 Ramghur and Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Oorlaba grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
31	Ramgurh.	1,154	Mh. Ailrah and grant No. 30.	Kurdaha Nallah and grant Gujpore No. 32.	Kooany Nuddee.	Grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
	Total, ..	15,324				

W. Knighton,
for Deputy Commissioner.

SLATES WANTED.

Tenders are invited for supply of a large quantity of Slates for roofing purposes.

W. B. HOLMES, *Lieut., Engineers,*
Executive Engineer,
Ferozepore Division.

Ferozepore,
13*th March,* 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———— lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
———— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
———— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15*th December,* 1865.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24*th February,* 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27*th March,* 1866.

OF RUPEES 10 EACH.

A18—41,702	A18—41,742
A18—41,704	A18—41,745
A18—41,708	A18—41,746
A18—41,709	A18—41,747
A18—41,712	A18—41,750
A18—41,713	A18—41,751
A18—41,714	A18—41,754
A18—41,715	A18—41,755
A18—41,716	A18—41,756
A18—41,717	A18—41,757
A18—41,718	A18—41,759
A18—41,719	A18—41,761
A18—41,720	A18—41,762
A18—41,721	A18—41,763
A18—41,722	A18—41,764
A18—41,723	A18—41,765
A18—41,725	A18—41,766
A18—41,726	A18—41,767
A18—41,728	A18—41,771
A18—41,731	A18—41,772
A18—41,732	A18—41,773
A18—41,735	A18—41,777
A18—41,736	A18—41,778
A18—41,739	A18—41,779
A18—41,740	A18—41,780
A18—41,741	A18—41,781

OF RUPEES 20 EACH.

A26—23,557	A26—23,801
A26—23,559	A26—23,804
A26—23,574	A26—23,805
A26—23,577	A26—23,807
A26—23,603	A26—23,808
A26—23,694	A26—23,809
A26—23,698	A26—23,812
A26—23,699	A26—23,813
A26—23,700	A26—23,814

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."
21*st February,* 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PR…

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1866. No. 13

JUDICIAL DEPARTMEMT.

The 9th March, 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 3rd March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd February, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1866.

An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide a summary procedure for the recovery of money due on dishonoured Bills of Exchange, Hundís and Promissory Notes; and whereas inconvenience is felt by persons engaged in trade by reason of the laws of British India being in some particulars different from those of England in matters of common occurrence in the course of such trade; and whereas, with a view to remedy such inconvenience, it is expedient to amend the laws of British India as hereinafter is mentioned; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause.

1. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the *Statute* 21 & 22 *Vic., cap.* 106 (An Act for the better Government of India).

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be:

"Local Government."

And in every part of British India in which this Act shall operate, "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized by law to administer executive government in such part.

From and after 1st May, 1866, in all suits upon Bills of Exchange, &c., if plaintiff desires to proceed under this Act, the summons shall be in the form given in the Schedule.

2. From and after the first day of May, 1866, all suits upon Bills of Exchange, Hundís or Promissory Notes commenced in any High Court within six calendar months after the same shall have become due and payable, may, in case the plaintiff shall desire to proceed under this Act, be commenced as hereinafter is mentioned, (that is to say) the plaint shall be in the form prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure; but the summons shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act; and in any case in which the plaint and summons shall be in such forms respectively, it shall not be lawful for the defendant to appear to or defend the suit unless he shall obtain leave from a Judge as hereinafter mentioned so to appear and defend; and in default of his obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the plaintiff shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the summons together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of decree

and a sum for costs to be fixed by a rule of the High Court, unless the plaintiff claim more than such fixed sum, in which case the costs shall be ascertained in the ordinary way, and such decree may be enforced forthwith.

Defendant showing a defence upon the merits to have leave to appear.

3. The High Court shall, upon application within the period of seven days from the service of such summons, give leave to appear and to defend the suit, upon the defendant paying into Court the sum mentioned in the summons or upon affidavits satisfactory to the Court, which disclose a defence, or such facts as would make it incumbent on the holder to prove consideration, or such other facts as the Court may deem sufficient to support the application, and on such terms as to security, framing and recording issues, or otherwise, as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

4. After decree, the High Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution, and may give leave to appear to the summons and to defend the suit, if it shall seem reasonable to the Court so to do and on such terms as to the Court may seem just.

Court may order Bill to be deposited with Officer of Court in certain cases.

5. In any proceedings under this Act, it shall be competent to the High Court to order the Bill or Note sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and further to order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the plaintiff shall have given security for the costs thereof.

Remedy for recovery of cost of noting non-acceptance of dishonoured Bill.

6. The holder of every dishonoured Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note shall have the same remedies for the recovery of the expenses incurred in noting the same for non-acceptance or non-payment, or otherwise, by reason of such dishonour, as he has under this Act for the recovery of the amount of such Bill or Note.

Civil Procedure Code and rules made thereunder to apply to proceedings under this Act,

7. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all rules made under or by virtue of the said Code shall, so far as the same are or may be made applicable, extend and apply to all proceedings to be had or taken under this Act.

Local Government may extend Act.

8. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct that all or any part of the provisions in Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive, of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all or any Courts or Court in the territories under such Government, other than a High Court, and within one month after such order shall have been made and published in the Official Gazette, such provisions shall extend and apply in manner directed by such order, and any such order may be in like manner from time to time altered and annulled. In and by any such order the Local Government may direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions applied under this Act, shall and may be exercised with respect to matters in such other Courts or Court, and may make any orders or regulations which may be deemed requisite for carrying into operation in such Courts or Court the provisions so applied.

Consideration for guarantee need not appear by writing.

9. No special promise to be made by any person after the passing of this Act to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another person, being in writing, and signed by the party to be charged therewith or some other person by him thereunto lawfully authorized, shall be deemed invalid to support a suit to charge the person by whom such promise shall have been made, by reason only that the consideration for such promise does not appear in writing, or by necessary inference from a written document.

Guarantee to or for a Firm to cease upon a change in the Firm except in special cases.

10. No promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another made to a Firm consisting of two or more persons, or to a single person trading under the name of a Firm, and no promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of a Firm, consisting of two or more persons, or of a single person trading under the name of a Firm, shall be binding on the person making such promise in respect of any thing done or omitted to be done after a change shall have taken place in any one or more of the persons constituting the Firm, or in the person trading under the name of a Firm, unless the intention of the parties, that such promise shall continue to be binding notwithstanding such change, shall appear either by express stipulation or by necessary implication from the nature of the Firm or otherwise.

Acceptance of a Bill, Inland or Foreign, to be in writing on it, and signed.

11. No acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, made after the first day of May, 1866, shall be sufficient to bind or charge any person, unless the same be in writing on such Bill, or, if there be more than one part of such Bill, on one of the said parts, and signed by the acceptor or some person duly authorized by him.

What are to be deemed "Inland Bills."

12. Every Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note drawn or made in any part of British India, and made payable in or drawn upon any person resident in any part of British India, shall be deemed to be an Inland Bill; but nothing herein contained [illegible]

stamp duty, if any, which, but for this enactment would be payable in respect of any such Bill or Note.

Protest by Notary Public to be *primâ facie* evidence of dishonoured.

13. Protest of a Bill of Exchange, whether Inland or Foreign, when purporting to be made by a Notary Public, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the Bill has been dishonoured.

Suits on lost negotiable instruments.

14. In case of any suit founded upon a Bill of Exchange or other negotiable instrument, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the instrument is lost, and if an indemnity be given by the plantiff, to the satisfaction of the Court, against the claims of any other person upon such instrument, it shall be lawful for the Court to make such decree as it would have made if the plaintiff had produced the instrument in Court when the plaint was presented, and had at the same time delivered a copy of the instrument to be filed with the plaint.

Rights under marine and fire policies to vest in assignees.

15. Every assignee, by endorsement or otherwise, of a policy of marine insurance or of a policy of insurance against fire, in whom the property in the subject insured shall be absolutely vested at the date of the assignment, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit as if the contract contained in the policy had been made with himself.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Suit.

In the High Court of at

Plantiff.

Defendant.

To [*here enter the defendant's name, description and address.*]

Whereas [*here enter the plaintiff's name, description, and address*] has instituted a suit in this Court against you under Act No. V. of 1866 (*to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial law of British India*) for Rs. principal and interest [*or* Rs. balance of principal and interest] due to him as the Payee [*or* Indorsee] of a Bill of Exchange [*or* Hundí *or* Promissory Note] of which a copy is hereto annexed, you are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the Court within seven days from the service hereof, inclusive of the day of such service, to appear and defend the suit, and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you. In default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such seven days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. [*here state the sum claimed*] and the sum of Rs. for costs.

Leave to appear may be obtained on an application to the Court supported by affidavit or declaration showing that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

[*Here copy the Bill of Exchange, Hundí, or Promissory Note, and all endorsements upon it.*]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT. No. VI. OF 1866.

An Act to continue Act No. XXXI. of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas Act No. XXXI. of 1860 as continued by Act No. VI. of 1865 will expire on the first day of October, 1866; and whereas it is expedient to continue the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 with such modifications as are hereinafter mentioned; and whereas it is desirable to render the license mentioned in the 26th and other Sections of the same Act grantable upon conditions, and to enable the local Governments to exempt classes of persons, Districts and parts of Districts from the operation of Sections 25 and 26 of the same Act; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act No. VI. of 1865 and of part of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

1. Act No. VI. of 1865 and the second Clause of Section 55 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 are hereby repealed; but the rest of the Act last hereinbefore mentioned shall, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, continue in force from the passing of this Act until the Governor General of India in Council shall by an order published in the *Gazette of India* declare otherwise.

Rest of Act No. XXXI. of 1860 continued.

Licenses to bear arms may be granted on condition.

2. The license mentioned in Sections 26, 28, 29 and 30 of the said Act No. XXXI. of 1860 may be granted by the Magistrate or other person specially authorized to grant the same, subject to such condition or conditions, if any, as such Magistrate or other person shall think fit; and on breach of any such condition, or failure to comply therewith, such license shall thereupon be null and void.

Amendment of Section 27 of Act No. XXXI. of 1860.

3. For the last Clause of Section 27 of the same Act, the following words shall be subtituted (that is to say), "Such other persons, classes of persons, Districts or parts of Districts as the Local Government may by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time exempt from such provisions."

Short Title.

4. This Act may be cited as "The Arms' Act Continuance Act, 1866.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VIII. of 1866.

An Act further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code.

1. In lieu of the words in the parts of column 7 of the said Schedule respectively referring to Sections 172, 174, 271, 277, 278, 279, 285, 286 289, 290, 325, 380, 448 and 451 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Any Magistrate."

Amendment of Schedule as regards Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code.

2. In lieu of the words in the parts of the said column respectively referring to Sections 392 and 393 of the Indian Penal Code, there shall be read the words "Court of Session or Magistrate of the District."

Nothing in this Act to alter effect of the rest of the Schedule.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to alter the effect which any other part of the said Schedule had immediately before the passing of this Act.

This Act to be read with the Code of Criminal Procedure.

4. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 12th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 308.—Whereas difficulty is believed to be experienced by the public generally, and also by the Officers of Government, in ascertaining the state of the law regarding the manufacture, possession, &c., of Arms, it is hereby notified as follows:—

The general provisions of Act XXXI. of 1860, commonly known as the Arms Act, as modified by Act VI. of 1866, have effect in all Districts under the Punjab Government.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 (*prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license*) are in force, except in regard to certain classes and persons specially exempted, as hereinafter detailed:—

Dehli,	Gujeranwala,
Gurgaon,	Gujerat,
Kurnal,	Jhelum,
Hissar,	Rawul Pindee,
Rhotuk,	Shapore,
Sirsa,	Jhung,
Amballa,	Mozuffurgurh,
Loodianah,	Multan,
Jullundhur,	Montgomery,
Amritsur,	Syalkot,
Lahore,	Hoshiarpore,
Ferozepore,	Gurdaspore.

In the following Districts the provisions of Section 32 are not in force:—

Peshawar,	Dera Ghazi Khan.
Hazara,	Bunnoo.
Kohat,	Simla.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Kangra.

The following classes and persons are specially exempted from the provisions of Section 32 (*prohibiting the possession of Arms and Ammunition without a license*), and Section 26 (*providing penalty for going armed and carrying arms without a license*), in addition to those exempted under the provisions of Section 27 of the Act:—

1. All Europeans, Americans, and Anglo-Indian British subjects.

2. Certain Chiefs, Jagirdar Magistrates, and Vakeels, named in *Punjab Gazettes* of the 1st September and 28th November, 1860, and 13th February and 21st September, 1864.

The 22nd March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 378.—The leave of absence for one month, on urgent private affairs, granted to Mr. J. Warburton, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Karnaul, in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 230, dated 27th February, 1866, is converted into privilege leave for the same period.

The 24th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 383.—Gouri Shankar, Officiating Tahsildar of Chúnián, in the Lahore District, is vested, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount.

No. 384.—Jagat Kishor, Naib Tahsildar of Chúnián, in the Lahore District, is vested, under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and, under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

Leave.

No. 388.—Mr. R. Kinchant, District Superintendent of Police, having reported

his arrival at Calcutta from England, is allowed leave of absence for three weeks, to enable him to re-join his appointment.

The 27th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 400.—Major H. P. Babbage, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Gujeranwalla, is vested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Chasmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 179.—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 90, dated 13th February, 1866, it is hereby further notified that candidates for appointments to subordinate posts in the Treasury and English Departments of District Offices, who have passed the Calcutta University Entrance Examination will be exempt from the Exmination in English, Arithmetic, and Urdu, prescribed in para. 5 of the Notification above referred to.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 27th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 43.—Mr. F. McKenzie 3rd Class Engineer, Inland Navigation Department, on probation, is permanently appointed to that post.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 668.—Dewan Baijnath, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself thereof.

The 24th March, 1866.

No. 678.—Amir Baksh, Native Doctor, assumed charge of the Branch Dispensary at Amritsar, on the 4th March, 1866, *vice* Native Doctor Dín Dial Singh, deceased.

Leave.

No. 682.—Mr. J. R. E. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kasúr, in the Lahore District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 15th May, 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 26th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 696.—Under the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, on the application of the Municipal Committee of Dehli, to sanction the imposition of the following Octroi duties on the articles hereinafter named, imported into the city of Dehli :—

Betelnut, Re. 1 per maund.

Asafetida, Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. on sales

The 27th March, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 699.—Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Assistant Commissioner, from the Bunnoo to the Dera Ghazi Khan District.

No. 700.—Lieutenant E. G. Wace, Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Ghazi Khan to the Bunnoo District.

No. 708.—Mr. T. W. Moore, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Ismael Khan to the Bunnoo District.

Leave.

No. 709.—Mr. A. Brandreth, Deputy Commissioner, Gujeranwalla, has obtained leave of absence for one month, preparatory to proceeding on furlough, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of the District.

Appointment.

No. 710.—Major H. P. Babbage, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gujeranwalla, *vice* Mr. A. Brandreth.

The 28*th March*, 1866.
Appointments.

No. 713.—The Reverend I. C. Matthews, B. A., Chaplain of Dehli, is appointed Chaplain of Murree for two years.

No. 714.—Najaf Khan, Tahsildar of Dehli, is appointed a member of the Municipal Committee at Dehli, under Act XXVI. of 1850.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 24th March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.
No. 2619.
Fort William, the 19*th March*, 1866.
NOTIFICATIONS.

Mr. James William Macnabb, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of three years, from the date of embarkation.

No. 2760.

Appointment.—Captain W. M. Lane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jhung, to officiate as Post Master General of the Punjab until further orders.

No. 2831.

The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the period specified, viz :—

* * * * *

Mr. E. H. Harrison ... ... 6 months.

* * * * *

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
The 23*rd March*, 1866.
No. 1429.

In continuation of Notification No. 1178, dated the 8th instant, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of January last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	January, 1864.	January, 1865.	January, 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,59,01,473	1,89,21,037	1,95,70,647
Bengal ...	1,98,36,321	1,78,60,016	1,35,79,315
British Burmah			25,59,903
N. W. Provinces	3,36,26,596	2,80,85,057	2,21,84,052
Oudh ...			47,48,301
Punjab	1,06,72,861	1,37,79,259	1,06,77,175
Bombay ...	2,08,81,572	2,11,02,889	2,78,05,964
Central Provinces	34,94,386	43,35,897	39,51,524
Deccan	30,39,448	27,51,925	39,11,943
Madras	2,87,07,134	2,33.25,339	1,96,85,818
Total ...	14,61,59,791	12,51,61,419	12,86,74,642

No. 292 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Offi has reported his departure on the date speci opposite his name :—

Lieutenant Colonel William Russell Elliott, of t Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punja leave for twenty months, Government General Or No. 209 of 2nd March, 1866.—"Nemesis" 1 March, 1866.

The following extract from the Al *habad Government Gazette* of 21st Mar 1866, is re-published for general info mation :—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
No. 830A.
Dated the 14*th March*, 1866.

The services of the Reverend B. Sharp, Chapl of Agra, are placed at the disposal of the Governm of the Punjab.

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punj

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 22*nd March*, 1866.
Notification.

No. 3377.—Whereas it appears to t Honorable the Lieutenant Governor th land is required to be taken up by G vernment, at the public expense, for public purpose, viz., for a road fr Mouzah Tagulwalla to Sri-Hurgovindpo to complete the communication betwe Goordaspore and Sri-Hurgovindpore, is hereby notified that, for this purpose strip of land 8 (eight) miles and 6 (si furlongs long and 60 (sixty) feet wide, the Goordaspore District, is required.

This declaration is made under A VI. of 1857.

The 26*th March*, 1866.
Promotion.

No. 5377.—Mr. G. W. Dodswort Engineer Apprentice, Ferozepore Divisio to be Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, wi effect from 27th February last.

Transfer.

No. 5378.—Lalla Sham Dass, Clerk from office of Controller Public Work Accounts, to that of the Workshop's Div sion, Madhopore.

The 26*th March*, 1866.

No. 5412.—Koylas Chunder, Account ant, on probation, office of Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, is removed from the list of Accountants, and is re-ap pointed a Clerk of the 9th Grade.

Transfer.

Koylas Chunder, Clerk of the 9th Grade, from the office of Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, to that of the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, to fill an existing vacancy.

The 27th March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 3433.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for the new road from Lahore to Sheikhopoora, it is hereby notified that a strip of land seventeen (17) miles long and two hundred (200) feet wide, in a westerly direction from Lahore, in the Lahore District, is required for the purpose.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Notification.

No. 3434.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for the new road from Lahore to Sheikhopoora, it is hereby notified that a strip of land one and a half (1½) miles long and two (200) hundred feet wide, in an easterly direction from Sheikhopoora, in the Goojeranwalla District, is required for the purpose.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 27th March, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1329.—Jaibhan, Darogah, is transferred from the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal, to the Western Jumna Canal.

Degumber Sing, Darogah, is transferred from the Western Jumna Canal to the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 21st March, 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, namely, for the line of the Delhi Railway, in the Pergunnah of Phillore, of the Jullundur District, is is hereby notified that the following extent of land in that District is appropriated for that purpose :—

No.	Pergunnah.	Name of Village in which required.	Area of land required. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	For what purpose.
1	Phillore.	Phillore.	36	0	9	Lands to the extent of 207 acres, 1 rood, 18 poles, have been sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner, in his Docket No. 616, dated 16th February, 1866, to be transferred to the Railway authorities in the village of Phillore. Out of this, land measuring 171 acres and 9 poles has already been included in the Punjab Government Notification No. 13, dated 14th January, 1866.

The 24th March, 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, namely, for the line of the Delhi Railway, in Pergunnah Loodianah, of the Loodianah District, it is hereby notified that the following extent of land in that District is appropriated for that purpose :—

No.	Pergunnah.	Name of Village in which required.	Area of land required. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	For what purpose.
1	Loodianah.	Rajpoor.	10	...	...	For Brick making.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department,
Railway Branch

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 21st March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 59.—Lieutenant J. E. P. Mosley, Doing Duty Officer, 6th Punjab Infantry, is allowed six months' leave, on private affairs, to visit Cashmere, from the 1st April, to the 30th September next.

Service of Officers.

No. 60.—The following Circular No. 7, dated 30 January, 1866, issued from the Office of the Adjutant General in India, is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR MEMO.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 1001, of 1862, Heads of Departments and Commanding Officers are requested to submit at an early date to this Office, a Roll of all Officers serving under their orders whose names are not found in the appended List, but who claim to reckon the one year's additional service granted by Her Majesty to the Force which entered Lucknow, under the late Sir Henry Havelock in September, 1857, or composed the Detachment left in the Alumbaugh on the 25th September, 1857, together with those that subsequently entered it, and remained there until the relief by Lord Clyde, on the 18th November, 1857; each claim to be accompanied, where practicable, by a certificate from a competent authority in support of its validity.

By order,

H. E. Longden, *Colonel,*
Adjutant General.

Return of Officers of the British and late Indian Armies, who are entitled to reckon an extra year for service at the Relief of Lucknow in September, 1857, and the occupation of the Alumbaugh, prior to the advance by Lord Clyde on 18th November, 1857.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.
Bengal Estabt.		
2nd Co. 3rd Battn. Arty	Captain	W. Olpherts.
Do. ...	Lieutenant	H. Smithett.
Do. ...	Surgeon	J. J. Clarke, M. D.
3rd Co. 5th Battn. Arty	Captain	G. Moir.
Do.	Lieutenant	W. Gully.
3rd Co. 8th Battn. Arty	Do.	E. Maitland.
6th Co. 9th Battn. Arty	Do.	T. N. Harward.
Engineers	Lieut. Colonel	Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.
Do.	Captain	W. A. Crommelin.
Do.	Do.	L. Russell.
Do.	Lieutenant	C. N. Judge.
Do.	Do.	H. Limmond.

Return of Officers---continued.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.
Bengal Estbt.-*Contd.*		
1st European Light Cavalry	Captain	H. Forbes.
64th Foot	Lieutenant	J. Hudson.
78th Do.	Do.	H. I. Macpherson.
84th Do.	Captain	F. A. Wills.
Do.	Lieutenant	J. Penton.
Do.	Ensign	H. P. Pearson.
90th Foot	Captain	J. C. Rattray.
Do.	Lieutenant	A. Cherry.
Do.	Do.	E. Carter.
Do.	Do.	H. H. Goodricke.
Do.	Do.	W. Rennie.
Do.	Do.	G. E. Perryn.
Do.	Ensign	L. W. Wilmer.
Do.	Do.	G. A. Agnew.
Do.	Do.	H. J. Edgell.
Do.	Do.	J. F. Haig.
1st Fusiliers	Lieutenant	M. Hall.
4th European Regt.	Do.	Hon'ble J. H. Fraser.
6th Do.	Captain	B. Birch.
12th Irregular Cavalry	Asst. Surgeon	H. M. Greenhow.
Barrow's Vol. Cavalry	Captain	L. Barrow.
Do. ...	Lieutenant	R. J. Birch.
Do. ...	Do.	R. Chalmers.
Do. ...	Do.	A. W. Hearsay.
Do. ...	Do.	C. H. Palliser.
Do. ...	Do.	E. J. Wild.
Do. ...	Ensign	J. R. Pearson.
Do. ...	Do.	G. Stewart.
Do. ...	Do.	F. H. Woodgate.
1st Native Infantry	Captain	J. Dawson.
2nd do. ...	Do.	H. R. Garden.
6th Native Infantry ...	Captain	J. Gordon.
7th do.	Do.	E. Oakes.
8th do.	Lieutenant	J. A. Grant.
22nd do.	Captain	W. J. Hicks.
30th do.	Do.	D. S. Dodgson.
31st do.	Lieutenant	F. H. M. Sitwell.
34th do.	Do.	F. E. A. Chamier.
37th do.	Captain	J. M. B. F. Tytler, C. B.
48th do.	Ensign	E. B. Ward.
71st do.	Major	H. Dinning.
Regiment of Ferozepore	Lieutenant	R. C. Cross.
Do.	Do.	A. B. E. Thomas.
Do.	Ensign	A. R. Loughnan.
Medical Department	Asst. Surgeon	J. B. Collison.
Do.	Do.	E. J. Gayer.
Unattached	Ensign	P. Roddy.
Madras Estabt.		
Artillery	Lieutenant	L. F. C. Thomas.
Engineers	Lieut. Col.	J. C. Anderson.
Do.	Captain	W. H. Burton.
1st Madras Fusiliers	Do.	J. G. C. Fraser.
Do.	Do.	E. L. Grant.
Do. ..	Do.	T. Railkes.
Do. ...	Do.	J. E. Spurgin.
Do. ...	Do.	H. D. Taylor.
Do. ...	Lieutenant	W. S. Bailey.
Do. ...	Do.	J. J. Barclay.
Do. ...	Do.	W. H. Beaumont.
Do. ...	Do.	W. Cleland.
Do. ...	Do.	J. Duncan.
Do. ...	Do.	G. F. Gosling.
Do. ...	Do.	L. A. M. Græme.
Do. ...	Do.	H. F. Hornsby.
Do. ...	Do.	R. C. Parry.
Do. ...	Do.	S. H. J. Parry.
Do. ...	Do.	J. A. Woods.
18th Madras Native Infantry.	Do.	F. M. Raynsford.
27th do.	Do.	C. H. Mecham.
36th do.	Captain	M. Galway, C. B.
Medical Department	Asst. Surgeon	T. G. Howell.
Do. ...	Do.	C. Robertson, M. D.
Veteran Establishment	Captain	A. J. de H. Harris.
Bombay Estabt.		
Nil.	Nil	Nil

The 26th March, 1866.

No. 62.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 17th March, 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 15th March, 1866.

No. 263 of 1866.—The admission to the Bengal Staff Corps of Lieutenant A. W. C. Read, 51st (King's Own) Light Infantry, Wing Officer, 5th Punjab Infantry, notified in Government General Order No. 912, of the 5th October, 1865, is to be held to have effect from the 19th February, 1861, instead of the date previously assigned, and to have been in the rank of Lieutenant.

The 27th March, 1866.

No. 63.—The Regimental Order dated 20th March last, by the Officer Commanding 2nd Punjab Cavalry, making the following temporary appointments, consequent on the departure of Lieutenant Hammond on furlough to Europe, is confirmed :—

Lieutenant J. H. Broome, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant E. B. Bishop, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 1st Doing Duty Officer.

Promotion.

1st Seik Infantry.

No. 64.—Havildar Noor Mahomed Khan, to be Jemadar from the 1st May, 1865, *vice* Jemadar Debee Sing, invalided.

Leave.

No. 65.—Captain H. C. P. Rice, 2nd in Command, 1st Regiment Seik Infantry, has obtained two months' leave from the 10th proximo, to visit Bombay, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

The 23rd March, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 61.—On the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawur Circle, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, Punjab, has been pleased to extend the provisions of the following G. O. C. C. to the Frontier Stations of Abbottabad,, Murdan, Kohat, and Bunnoo :—

Head Quarters, Comp Nowshera, 30th January, 1864.

The following instructions relative to the issue of fuel to Troops at certain Stations are, with the sanction of Government, published for information and guidance in supercession of all previous orders on the subject.

1. The subjoined scale of fuel for Barrack and Hospital fire-places is also applicable to Guard Rooms, and all Buildings attached to European Lines in which fire-places are constructed.

2. In establishing these maximum quantities, it is to be understood that it is not considered essential that the full scale of fuel should each day be issued without reference to local circumstances; therefore, to ensure a due attention to the interests of Government, as also to provide for the actual comfort of the Soldiers, it is directed that the daily or weekly indents furnished by Regimental authorities must certify that the quantity indented for is absolutely necessary for the use of the men, and that the whole of the previous days' supplies have been used bonâ fide solely for the purpose for which they were intended by Government, and any surplus remaining unconsumed is to be carried to account the following day.

3. With more strict attention to the actual necessity for burning fires at such times only as they are absolutely requisite, and placing the wood authorized for each fire-place under the care of a selected Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, it is believed that the sanctioned allowance will fully secure the utmost comfort to the European Soldiers in Barracks where the climate in the cold season renders this indulgence generally requisite. The attention of all Officers Commanding European Troops at Stations where the issue of fuel is authorized is called to the necessity of carefully economising the supply authorized.

4. Fuel is to be indented for only when the lighting of fires is considered actually necessary by the Regimental and Local authorities.

5. The use in any Government building of pieces of firewood exceeding 18 inches in length is strictly prohibited. When they exceed this size they are not to be received from the Commissariat Department.

6. In all ordinary circumstances where the number of patients is twelve or more, the allowance of firewood shall be restricted to two seers per man per diem. (Fuel for Hospitals.)

7. In cases where the number of patients is less than twelve, or where (in the hills or other places) the firewood supplied is not tolerably dry and good, two and a half seers per man per diem may be allowed, or even three seers if necessary; but the cause which renders the increase necessary, must be certified by the Medical Officer at the time, and the reason why better fuel cannot be, or is not supplied, is to be stated, in order that the increased expenditure may be passed by the Examiner of Medical Accounts.

8. In case of outbreaks of epidemic disease, or other extraordinary cicumstances, fixed limit can be either assigned or observed; but in such cases the Principal Medical Officers will certify to the necessity of the extra expenditure which may be incurred, stating distinctly all the circumstances of the necessity for such increase.

It is to be noted that the experience of Medical Officers has proved that the expenditure of fire-wood in hospitals may, with proper care, be generally and often considerably reduced below the limits laid down in the following scale; and it will be the duty of all Medical Officers to pay close attention to the economical use of the firewood which is issued for the patients under their care.

Scale of fuel prescribed for Barrack and Hospital fire places per diem.

Divisions and Districts.	Stations.	Fire places.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Presidency Division.	Darjeiling.	Large each, ...	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Small „ ...	1½	1½	1	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Rohilcund District.	Nynee Tal,	Grade each, ...	2	2	2	1	½	1	1½	1½	1½	1	1	2
Meerut Division, ...	Landour,* ...	Large each, ...	Two maunds.											
		Small „ ...	One maunds.											
Sirhind Division,	Kussowlie and Dugshaie, ...	Large each, ...	2	2	1	...	...	...	53 srs.	53 srs.	53 srs.	1	1	2
		Small „ ...	1	1	½	...	...	...	27 „	27 „	27 „	½	½	1
	Subathoo, ...	Large each, ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Small „ ...	½	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½
Lahore Division, ...	Meean Meer, ... Sealkote, ... Ferozepore, ... Mooltan, ... Jullundur, ... †	Large each, ...	One maund from 1st December to 15th February.											
		Small „ ...	Half a maund Do. Do.											
	Fort of Kangra,	Large each, ...	2	2	2 to the 15th, 1 from 16th.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 from 15th.	2	2
		Small „ ...	1	1	1 to the 15th, ½ from 16th.	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ from 15th.	1	1
	Bagsoo Depôt, ... (Dhurmsalla,) ...	Grate each, ...	2	2	2	...	...	1 from 15th.	1	1	1	2	2	2
Peshawur Division,	Murree, ...	Grate each, ...	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	For stations at which European troops are quartered, and for all barrack buildings in which fire places are constructed, grate each.		2	2	2 to the 15th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

* The date on which the burning of fires should commence and their discontinuance, is left to the discretion of the Officer Commanding the Depôt, and should be announced in Station Orders. The scale noted is to be considered the maximum daily quantity.

† This is, however, only allowed under certain circumstances, *i. e.*, when the Local Military Authorities deem fires absolutely necessary on account of wet, or inordinately cold weather.

Head Quarters, Camp Lahore, 16th March, 1864.

Addendum.—In the Scale of Fuel for Barrack and Hospital Fire-places, published in G. O. C. C. of the 30th January last, opposite the stations in the Peshawur Division, insert 2 maunds in the column "December."

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

The usual Annual Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants will be held on Monday, the 2nd April, 1866, and succeeding days.

Candidates for examination from the under-mentioned Districts will assemble at the stations set forth :—

Districts.	*Rendezvous.*
Dehli, Gurgaon, Karnaul, Hissar, Rhotuk, Sirsa, Amballa, Ludianah, Simla,	DEHLI.
Jullundhur, Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Syalkot, Lahore, Ferozepore, Gujeranwalla,	LAHORE.
Multan, Montgomery, Mozufferguth, Jhung, Dera Ghazi Khan,	MULTAN.
Rawalpindee, Gujrat, Jhelum, Shahpore, Peshawur, Kohat, Hazara,	RAWUL PINDEE.
Dera Ismael Khan, Bunnoo.	DERA ISMAEL KHAN.

Presidents of Committee.

Dehli,	Commissioner of Dehli.
Lahore,	Commissioner of Amritsar.
Multan,	Commissioner of Multan.
Rawulpindi,	Commissioner of R. Pindi.
Dera Ismael Khan,	Commissioner af Derajat.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

Notification.

Candidates for the next Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants are hereby informed that the "Indian Succession Act" will *not* be reckoned among the text books of the Examination for the present year.

It will, however, be included among the text books for Examination for the year 1867.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Central Committee of Examination.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 1122.—Mr. J. Horst, Patrol, Dehli Customs Line, is promoted to the first grade of his rank, on Rs. 300 per mensem, with effect from the 1st March, 1866.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant, for Financial Commissioner.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 21*st March,* 1866.

Notification.

No. 853.—The Annual Examination of Candidates for the post of Clerk of the Court of Small Causes, and of those Clerks of the Court of Small Causes who have been appointed subject to Examination, will be held on Tuesday, the 15th May, 1866, and succeeding days, at Lahore and Dehli.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Pleader will be held at the same time and places.

The Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Judge of the Court of Small Causes will constitute the Examination Committee.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. V.—807.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,
Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 19th March, 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
Criminal Department.

Present.

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., } Judges.
C. Boulnois, Esquire, }

The Chief Court are pleased to adopt the following Circular Order, No. 16 of 1864, of the High Court at Calcutta, relative to the method in which sentences are to be recorded.

By order of the Chief Court,
J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

CIRCULAR NO. 16.

From the Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, to the Criminal Authorities, dated Calcutta, 20th August, 1864.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

Present.

The Honorable J. P. Norman, Officiating Chief Justice.
" " C. B. Trever, | The Hon'ble C. Steer, } Judges.
" " G. Loch, | " " W. Morgan, }

The High Court are pleased to circulate for adoption the following Rules which lay down the method in which sentences should be recorded :—

1st. When *all* the facts in evidence form portion of *one* entire offence, a verdict should be entered up, and sentence passed, for that offence only; and though a portion of the *same facts* would, if they stood alone, constitute a second offence, a verdict of "not guilty" should be entered up on any separate charge for the minor offence.

2nd. For instance, when the chief offence charged and proved by the evidence is theft, the fact of the stolen property being found in the possession of the offender should be considered as a portion of the evidence by which the chief offence is proved; and a verdict of "not guilty" should be entered up on the charge of dishonestly receiving or retaining such property.

3rd. If a portion of the facts in evidence constitute *one* offence, and another and *distinct* portion constitute a *second separate and distinct offence*, under the Penal Code, a verdict on each charge should be entered up, and a substantial sentence passed on the principal offence, and a light one or none on the second offence charged; or a substantial sentence, if necessary, on each offence; the second sentence to commence on the expiry of the first. The Code of Criminal Procedure does not recognize concurrent or cumulative sentences.

4th. Such, for instance, would be the course to be pursued when there is a conviction for rape and assault, or subsequent imprisonment, or for forgery of a Bill of Exchange and for subsequent perjury in swearing in a Court of Justice that it is a genuine document.

By order of the High Court,
(Signed) F. B. PEACOCK,
Officiating Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. VI.—852.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,
Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 21st March, 1866.

Criminal Department.

Present:
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., Judge.

With the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, the Court are pleased to remove the restriction laid down in para. 3 of Judicial Book Circular VI. of 1864 (Criminal), to the extent of allowing Tuhseeldars and Honorary Magistrates who have been vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class to pass sentences of whipping under Sections 3 and 4, Act VI. of 1864, *in cases of second convictions.*

2. When the punishment of whipping is combined with imprisonment, Section 9 of the Act requires that it is not to be inflicted until 15 days from the date of the sentence; or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the superior Court. With the view, therefore, of permitting of an immediate appeal in cases were whipping is combined with imprisonment, the Court direct that Tuhseeldars and Honorary Magistrates shall furnish the accused with a copy of the order on the day on which it is passed.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

The following Tea Plantation, with factory, godowns, houses, out-houses, &c., the property of Government, at Holta, in the Kangra Valley, is offered for sale at the upset price specified below.

The Plantation is distant about 23 miles from Dhurmsala and 52 miles from Kote Kangra. There are on the estate a large slated factory, two slated godowns, and two slated houses for Overseer and Assistant Overseer, barracks for Chinese Tea makers, &c., and the stock and block of the Tea factory are complete for Tea operations, and in working order.

The Tea Plantation consists of 677 (six hundred and seventy-seven) acres, more or less; of which there are under cultivation with Tea about 530 (five hundred and thirty) acres; the remainder being waste or covered with Cheer (*Pinus longifolia*), but the greater portion fitted for Tea cultivation.

At a short distance from the Plantation there is a Cheer Forest about 100 (one hundred) acres in extent, in which the purchaser will have the right of cutting timber. The wood is well adapted for making tea chests.

The yield of the Tea Plantation may be estimated this season at lbs 33,000 (thirty-three thousand) of Tea, and 1800 (eighteen hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds; 100 (one hundred) maunds of Tea Seeds, the produce of the season, will be given to the purchaser.

The estate will be sold in fee-simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as the Road, Educational, and Postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, at an upset price of 2,00,000 rupees (two lakhs of rupees.)

The Plantation and Factory will be transferred to the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st May 1866, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

All tenders must be made in writing.

Every tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantations, Holta," and will be registered by the Superintendent Tea Plantations, Punjab, at Saharunpore, on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders in his own custody, under lock and key. The highest registered tender at the time being will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no cases be disclosed.

The register of tenders will be examined at noon on the 2nd April, 1866, by a Committee, consisting of the Superintendent Tea Plantations and Deputy Commissioner, at the Factory, Holta, in the presence of all parties who may attend; the amount of the highest tender, or if there be more than one tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

On the tender being accepted by the Committee the purchaser must deposit five per cent. of the purchase money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase money be not paid in full on the date specified. Agents must be supplied by their principals with sufficient powers of attorney.

The above particulars are believed, in good faith, to be correct; but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries, as no reclamation can be listened to after sale.

References may be made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dhurmsala, or to Dr. Jameson, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following:—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

* Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	"	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	"	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddle,
Director General of the Post office of India.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Delhi only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than, ..	" 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	" 7	A. M.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 7.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, on the 4th April, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz., for one year, from 1st May, 1866, to 30th April, 1867.

For Jullundur.

Salt and firewood.

For Phillour, Kangra, and Dhurmsalla.

Salt, firewood, potatoes, mixed vegetables, &c., milk and butter, chickens, fowls and eggs, tinning utensils, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellanies, oil, barrack miscellanies.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. L. Hunt, *Capt.,*
Sub-Assist. Commy. Genl.

Jullundur, Ex.-Commt. Office, 21st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

The owner of a French Carriage Clock, which was made over to Private William Wallis, Her Majesty's 82 Regiment, for repair, is requested to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

O. Menzies, *Captain,*
District Superintendent of Police.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" *(14th vayage) with* "Mooltan" *Flat in tow.*

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED STATIONS.

	Station	Date
UP.	*Sukkur.*	DEPARTURE. 21st March, 1866.
	Mithenkote.	27th March.
	D. G. Khan.	5th April.
	D. I. Khan.	14th April.
	Kallabag.	25th April.
	Mukkud.	ARRIVAL. 26th April.
DOWN.	*Mukkud.*	DEPARTURE. 30th April.
	Kallabag.	30th April.
	D. I. Khan.	6th May.
	D. G. Khan.	16th May.
	Mithenkote.	24th May.
	Sukkur.	26th May.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
16th March, 1866.

AMRITSUR HORSE AND CATTLE FAIRS.

The usual Horse and Cattle Fairs will be held at Amritsur, during the Bysakhee festival. The prizes for horses will be distributed on the first day, the 12th of April.

G. LEWIN,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE HORSE FAIR.

The Annual Fair will be held this year from 9th to 14th April.

C. H. HALL,
Deputy Commissioner,

The following Lahore Currency Notes, the property of Captain Q. D. Parsons, have been lost :—

A30—31,920, dated 5th May, 1864, for Rs. 100.

A26—33,337, dated 15th May, 1862, for Rs. 20.

G. HENNESEY,
Extra Assistant Commissioner,
for Deputy Commissioner.

Umballa, 19*th March,* 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Notes were sent from this Office on the 1st February, 1866, to the Deputy Commsssioner's Office, Rawul Pindee, and have been either stolen or lost :—

A26—20,718, for Rs. 20, Lahore Circle.

A26—28,385, for Rs. 20 Lahore, Circle

Payment of these Notes are stopped.

J. T. NORGATE, *Major,*
Cantonment Magistrate,

Sealkote, 27*th March,* 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	,,	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	,,	323
		Total Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	,,	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	,,	323
		Total Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	65
		Total Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5*th January,* 1866.

SLATES WANTED.

Tenders are invited for supply of a large quantity of Slates for roofing purposes.

W. B. HOLMES, *Lieut., Engineers,*
Executive Engineer,
Ferozepore Division.

Ferozepore,
13th March, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
——————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——————————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
——————foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College,
15th December, 1865.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27th March, 1866.

OF RUPEES 10 EACH.

A18—41,702	A18—41,742
A18—41,704	A18—41,745
A18—41,708	A18—41,746
A18—41,709	A18—41,747
A18—41,712	A18—41,750
A18—41,713	A18—41,751
A18—41,714	A18—41,754
A18—41,715	A18—41,755
A18—41,716	A18—41,756
A18—41,717	A18—41,757
A18—41,718	A18—41,759
A18—41,719	A18—41,761
A18—41,720	A18—41,762
A18—41,721	A18—41,763
A18—41,722	A18—41,764
A18—41,723	A18—41,765
A18—41,725	A18—41,766
A18—41,726	A18—41,767
A18—41,728	A18—41,771
A18—41,731	A18—41,772
A18—41,732	A18—41,773
A18—41,735	A18—41,777
A18—41,736	A18—41,778
A18—41,739	A18—41,779
A18—41,740	A18—41,780
A18—41,741	A18—41,781

OF RUPEES 20 EACH.

A26—23,557	A26—23,801
A26—23,559	A26—23,804
A26—23,574	A26—23,805
A26—23,577	A26—23,807
A26—23,603	A26—23,808
A26—23,694	A26—23,809
A26—23,698	A26—23,812
A26—23,699	A26—23,813
A26—23,700	A26—23,814

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."
21st February, 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1866. No. 14.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Chasmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The 3rd April, 1866.

No. 268.—With the concurrence of the Supreme Government, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to depute Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B., Commissioner and Superintendent, Lahore Division, on special duty to Cashmere during the ensuing season.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th March, 1866.

Powers.

No. 403.—Sain Das, Naib Tahsildar of Wazirabad, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and, under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

The 31st March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 408.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act VI. of 1866 *(the Arms' Act Continuance Act)*, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to exempt from the provisions of Sections 26 and 32 of Act XXXI. of 1860, the guard over the treasure chest of the East India Railway at Dehli.

Powers.

No. 410.—Khushhal Rai, Officiating Tahsildar, Sirsa District, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in amount or value.

No. 411.—Dhanpat Rai, Officiating Tahsildar of Lahore, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magis-

trate of the 2nd Class; and, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th March, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 193.—Mr. F. E. B. Bolton has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Patrol on the Sutlej Preventive Line, to fill up the vacancy created by the grant of twelve months' leave of absence to Mr. Collector Blewitt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd April, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 48.—Mr. R. McKay is appointed 3rd Class Engineer in the Inland Navigation Department, *vice* Mr. Owen, deceased, with effect from the 1st April, 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 29th March, 1866.

Leave.

No. 720.—Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludianah, has obtained leave of absence to Europe, on medical certificate, for eighteen months, from date of embarkation, together with three weeks' preparatory leave, with effect from the 15th March, 1866.

The 31st March, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 721.—Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazi Khan.

No. 722.—Assistant Surgeon A. Neil, Garrison Surgeon, Lahore, is appointed Meteorological Reporter for the Punjab, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 26th March, 1866.

The 2nd April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 734.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhoobun Mohun Mitter, attached to the Gurdaspore Dispensary, is allowed leave of absence for 14 days, from the 4th April, 1866, to enable him to proceed to Syalkot for the purpose of presenting himself for examination as prescribed by G. O. P. C, Home Department, No. 15, dated 6th January, 1849.

The 5th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 749.—Under the provisions of Supreme Government Notification No. 3101, dated 5th October, 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following Officers to be a Committee for the purpose of holding the Examination prescribed for probationary candidates for the Civil and Political Departments of the Staff Corps, to commence on the 20th instant:—

Mr. L. C. Probyn, Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. F. M. Birch, Judge of Small Cause Court.

Mr. W. Alexander, Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle.

T. H THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 31st March, 1866.

No. 5487.—Mr. J. W. Wright, Assistant Engineer, Peshawar Division, officiated as Executive Engineer of the 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawar Road, from 16th September to 1st October, 1865.

Erratum.

In the Local Improvement Report for 1864-65, in margin of page iii., Report by Commissioner, Hissar Division, *for* "Mr. Waterfield," *read* "Mr. Wakefield."

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 3rd April, 1866.

No. 1346.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a new mouth to the Bukhowah Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the under-mentioned piece of land is required :—

Estimate when and by whom sanctioned.	Order for commencing work by whom issued, and when.	Purpose for which required.	Approximate Length.	Approximate Breadth.	General direction or position.
			Feet.	Feet.	Mooltan District, Shoojabad Purgunnah.
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Branch, 2nd April, 1866.	Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Branch, 2nd April, 1866.	New mouth to the Buktoowah Canal,	2,642	160	Village Jumbhor.
			2,388	160	Ditto Mirzapore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. Crofton, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 21st March, 1866.

Notification.

No. 853.—The Annual Examination of Candidates for the post of Clerk of the Court of Small Causes, and of those Clerks of the Court of Small Causes who have been appointed subject to Examination, will be held on Tuesday, the 15th May, 1866, and succeeding days, at Lahore and Dehli.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Pleader will be held at the same time and places.

The Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Judge of the Court of Small Causes will constitute the Examination Committee.

By order of the Chief Court,
J. W. Smyth,
Registrar.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 1353.—Mr. F. Beatty, Assistant Patrol, Sutlej Customs Line, is allowed 6 months' leave, on private affairs, from the 6th current, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. A. E. Miller,
Personal Assistant, for
Financial Commissioner.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, on not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 7	A. M.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 8.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of, suitable for the service of Government, are requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

J. L. HUNT, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundar, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd April, 1866.

LOST,

A letter containing half a Currency Note, A—23, No. 26,042, for Rs. 50. The letter was posted at Kussowlie on the 16th February, 1866, directed to C. W. Stowell, Esqr., Agra. Payment has been stopped.

DAVID OLIVER,
Sub-Engineer.

Kussowlie, 22nd March, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (14th voyage) with "Mooltan" Flat in tow.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukkud.*	*Mukkud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 21st March, 1866.	27th March.	5th April.	14th April.	25th April.	ARRIVAL. 26th April.	DEPARTURE. 30th April.	30th April.	6th May.	16th May.	24th May.	26th May.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
16th March, 1866.

AMRITSUR HORSE AND CATTLE FAIRS.

The usual Horse and Cattle Fairs will be held at Amritsur, during the Bysakhee festival. The prizes for horses will be distributed on the first day, the 12th of April.

G. LEWIN,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE HORSE FAIR.

The Annual Fair will be held this year from 9th to 14th April.

C. H. HALL,
Deputy Commissioner.

The following Lahore Currency Notes, the property of Captain Q. D. Parsons, have been lost :—

A30—31,920, dated 5th May, 1864, for Rs. 100.

A26—33,337, dated 15th May, 1862, for Rs. 20.

G. THOMSON,
Extra Assistant Commissioner,
for Deputy Commissioner.

Umballa, 19th March, 1866.

NOTICE.

Required a Head Clerk for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Kangra District (Head Quarters Dhurmsala). Applications, with testimonials, post-paid, will be received by the undersigned. Salary Rs. 150 *per mensem.*

J. E. CRACROFT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsala, 2nd April, 1866.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Sanctioned by the Punjab Government to the Officers in its employ.

FOR A COMMISSIONER.

1	Double-poled Tent, 26 by 16 ft.	Rs.	900
1	Single-poled ditto, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
2	Palls, 12 by 14 ft., at Rs. 73 each,	,,	146
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.,	,,	323
	Total	Rs.	1,871

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

1	Single-poled Tent, 16 by 16 ft.,	Rs.	618
1	Ditto, small, 13 by 13 ft.,	,,	502
1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	332
2	Palls, 12 by 12 ft., at Rs. 65 each,	,,	130
1	Shumainna, 8 poles, with kanauts and durrees complete, 18 by 18 ft.	,,	323
	Total	Rs.	1,905

FOR AN ASSISTANT AT OUT-POST.

1	Hill Tent, 12 by 12 ft.,	Rs.	332
1	Pall, 12 by 12 ft.,	,,	65
	Total	Rs.	397

R. GRAY,
Supdt., Thuggee School of Industry.

Lahore, 5th January, 1866.

LOST.

Halves of Lahore Currency Notes Nos. A26—22,136; A26—30,221, for Rs. 20 each.

J. G. CAIRNS,
Asst. Supdt., Govt. Tel. Dept.

Lahore, 30th March, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Executive Engineer, Umritsur Civil Works Division, Department Public Works, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply, either in whole or in part, of the under-mentioned materials during the year 1866-67.

No. of Item.	Description of Material.	Quantity that will probably be required during 1866-67.	Quantity deliverable per month.	Remarks.
1	Compressed or well-moulded bricks, ... 9" + 4½" + 3"	12 Lakhs, ...	2 lakhs from 30th May.	One lakh to be delivered at the Fort monthly, and the remainder of the materials either within the City of Umritsur or just outside the walls.
2	Ordinary well-burnt bricks, ... 9" + 4½" + 3"	2 ditto, ...	25,000	
3	Ditto ditto ditto, ... 12" × 6" + 3"	2 ditto, ...	25,000	
4	Flooring tiles, ... 9" + 9" + 3"	1 ditto, ...	15,000	
5	Roofing ditto, ... 12" + 12" + 2"	1 ditto, ...	15,000	
6	Lime-stone and kunkur, ...	Uncertain, ...	As may be required.	
7	Kunkur, ...	Ditto, ...	Probably about 15,000 c. ft.	

Each description of material to be of the best quality, the bricks and tiles to be thoroughly well burnt, and delivered unbroken at site.

The Contractor not to receive any advances, but to be punctually settled with at the close of every month.

The Contractor failing to supply the stipulated quantity during any one month, to make up the deficiency during the month following; and, in default of his doing so, to forfeit Rs. 2 on every thousand short.

Sealed tenders to be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Umritsur Civil Works Division, to reach his Office not later than 20th April, after which date none will be received.

Samples of the materials proposed to be delivered to accompany each tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. B. Harington,
Ex. Engr., Civil Works Division.

Umritsur, 8th March., 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27th March, 1866.

Of Rupees 10 each.

A18—41,702
A18—41,704
A18—41,708
A18—41,709
A18—41,712
A18—41,713
A18—41,714
A18—41,715
A18—41,716
A18—41,717
A18—41,718
A18—41,719
A18—41,720
A18—41,721
A18—41,722
A18—41,723
A18—41,725
A18—41,726
A18—41,728
A18—41,731
A18—41,732
A18—41,735
A18—41,736
A18—41,739
A18—41,740
A18—41,741
A18—41,742
A18—41,745
A18—41,746
A18—41,747
A18—41,750
A18—41,751
A18—41,754
A18—41,755
A18—41,756
A18—41,757
A18—41,759
A18—41,761
A18—41,762
A18—41,763
A18—41,764
A18—41,765
A18—41,766
A18—41,767
A18—41,771
A18—41,772
A18—41,773
A18—41,777
A18—41,778
A18—41,779
A18—41,780
A18—41,781

Of Rupees 20 each.

A26—23,557
A26—23,559
A26—23,574
A26—23,577
A26—23,603
A26—23,694
A26—23,698
A26—23,699
A26—23,700
A26—23,801
A26—23,804
A26—23,805
A26—23,807
A26—23,808
A26—23,809
A26—23,812
A26—23,813
A26—23,814

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."

21st February, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

1. It is hereby notified, for public information, that the following waste land grants in the Gondah District of Oudh are available for sale in fee simple.
2. The land have all been surveyed and demarcated.
3. Application for purchase will be received by Deputy Commissioner under rules in force regarding disposal of waste lands in the Province of Oudh.
4. For further information reference can be made to Deputy Commissioner, in whose office Maps of each lot can be seen.

No.	Name of grants.	No. of Acres.	Boundaries.			
			West.	East.	South.	North.
7	Chittowra Kote.	3,104	Grant No. 8 Sujjowa and Surkowra.	Munawar Nuddy.	Mr. Glynn's grant.	Sujjowa Nuddy.
8	Sujjowa Surkowra.	2,071	Mh. Gurrahee grant and grant No. 9 Tindooah.	Grant No. 7. Sujjowa Surkowra.	Do.	Do.
9	Tindooah.	1,027	Bhugdarawah Muzra Hurdawa, Burnapore.	Sujjowa Nuddy Grant No. 8.	Grant Gundiaba.	Do. and Kathur, Muzra Hurdowa.
10	Kathur.	525	Mh. Kathur.	Munawar Nuddy.	Sujjowa Nuddy.	Mh. Kathur and grant Yakoot Ullea Khan.
11	Choubeypore.	1,582	Mh. Duttroleo.	Mh. Umghutty and Sewraba and Khurka.	Mh. Nidhiapore and Bhyrawan and Choubeypore.	Biswa Nuddy.
21	Saychunniah.	814	Nulla Sooahwa, Mh. Mudhipore & Hutheaghur.	Mh. Jussunpore.	Nalla Sewahwa and grant Hurruttun Sing Rehartappakee.	Mh. Mullaipore, Dowlutpore, and Sabaseo and Chaapore.
22	Suggraghur. ..	1,444	Mh. Islampore.	Mh. Sooteah.	Mh. Hutwapore and Turrinda, and Hussainghur.	Mh. Mohomedpore, and grant No. 20 and Sawukpore Kooany Nuddy, and Chunderdusе.
24	Bundraha.	2,652	Mh. Lowkeabhur and Maneeghur.	Mh. Putjea.	Raneepore and Uchulpore and Tendooah.	Kooany Nuddy.
30	Ittaye.	951	Mh. Pukkree and grant No. 26.	Grant No. 31 Ramghur and Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Ailrah.	Mh. Oorlaha grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
31	Ramgurh.	1,154	Mh. Ailrah and grant No. 30.	Kurdaha Nallah and grant Gujpore No. 32.	Kooany Nuddee.	Grant Baboo Shew Nath Sing, and Takoor Shere Bahadoor.
	Total, ..	15,324				

W. KNIGHTON,
for Deputy Commissioner.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.		Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to	1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to	1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to	1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to	3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to	8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to	2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to	3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0			per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0			per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0			per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0			per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to	7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0			per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0			per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4			per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0			ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to	5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to	8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to	2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to	0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to	8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8			per suit, or Rs. 5 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to	6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to	1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to	2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to	1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12			ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4			per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.				
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0			per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0			ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0			per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0			per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...				Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to	37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0			per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to	6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to	3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to	1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8			Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8			
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8			

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1866. No. 15.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the cumpulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reserviors or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause. Number. "Section." "Local Government." "Collector." "Canal Officer."

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular; "Section" means a Section of this Act; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner: "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the Chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate.

Application to Canal Officer.

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating

(1.) The particulars of the right so required :

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury

that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necesssary; and

(3.) That he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Stamp.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas.

Canal officer to make local enquiry.

And either to reject application.

Or to cause survey, memorandum and plan to be made.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening lands and make enquiry as to the expediency of forming the proposed water-course. If he is not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan showing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

Petition to Collector against water-course.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

6. Any such person may within the time hereinbefore limited present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections, and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

Memorandum by Collector.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of Section 6;

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are insufficient and that such water-coures should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist, but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

8. The Collector shall thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collecter agree that water-course should be formed.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions in such case contained in Section 14.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon be stayed.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cause to be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

Procedue in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dis-

pute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collector" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI. of 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Collector to fix compensation.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorize the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

On payment, applicant to be authorized to take right.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair and cleanse the said water-course, and from time to time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery and other things as he shall think fit.

Power to Local Government to make rules.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) :—

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith, in a proper and workmanlike manner :

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course, and not used as aforesaid :

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith :

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith :

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any) :

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same :

(7.) *The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water :*

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended :

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued, the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further payment of rent or revenue in respect of the water-course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and, on failure, within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been

Procedure in such cases.

notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representatives or assigns, to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collecter may replace the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such conpensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the watercourse, and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Present extent of Act.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension, so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension shall have been made, as shall be inconsistent with this Act or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

Act may be extended.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XV. of 1866.

An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Partnership; It is enacted as follows :—

Lender not a partner by advancing money for share of profits.

1. The advance of money by way of loan to a person engaged or about to engage in any trade or undertaking upon a contract in writing with such person that the lender shall receive a rate of interest varying with the profits, or shall receive a share of the profits arising from carrying on such trade or undertaking, shall not, of itself, constitute the lender a partner with the person or the persons carrying on such trade or undertaking, or render him responsible as such.

Explanation.—A person who being entitled, whether as a retiring partner or otherwise, to demand and receive present payment of the value of any share or interest of or in the capital or other funds of a business shall, after the value thereof shall have been ascertained between such person and the person or persons liable to pay the same, agree in writing to allow the same to remain therein or to be used by such person or persons for the purposes of such buisness, shall be construed to make an advance of money by way of loan within the meaning of this Section.

Remuneration of agents, &c., by profits not to make them partners.

2. No contract for the remuneration of a servant or agent of any person engaged in any trade or undertaking by a share of the profits of such trade or undertaking shall, of itself, render such servant or agent responsible as a partner therein, nor give him the rights of a partner.

Certain annuitants not to be deemed partners.

3. No person being the widow or child of the deceased partner of a trader, and receiving by way of annuity a portion of the profits made by such trader in his business, shall, by reason only of such receipt, be deemed to be a partner of or to be subject to any liabilities incurred by such trader.

Receipt of profits, &c., not to make the seller a partner.

4. No person receiving by way of annuity or otherwise a portion of the profits of any business, in consideration of the sale by him of the good-will of such business, shall, by reason only of such receipt, be deemed to be a partner of, or be subject to, the liabilities of the person carrying on such business.

Interpretation of "person."

5. In the construction of this Act, the word "person" shall include a partnership Firm, a Joint Stock Company, and a Corporation.

The 5th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 424.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861, to the Fort, Town and Cantonment of Philor in the Jullundhur District.

The 10th April, 1866.

Powers.

No. 455.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Major A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpore, with the Civll and Criminal powers of a Commissioner, to be exercised by him in the Peshawur Division, under the provisions of Section 20 of Act XIX. of 1865.

The 11th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 456.—Mr. P. S. White, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Mozuffergurh, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence from the 10th April, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

Powers.

No. 457.—Kalian Das, Officiating Naib Tahsildar of Rajanpore, Dera Ghazi Khan District, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

No. 458.—Muzaffar Khan, Tahsildar of Hangu, Kohat District, is vested, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount.

No. 459.—The undermentioned Tahsildars of the Multan District are vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class.

Nathan Lal, Tahsildar of Mailsi.

Dharm Das, Tahsildar of Sarai Siddhu.

Leave.

No. 460.—Assistant Surgeon R. Gray, M. B., Superintendent Lahore Central Jail, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st May, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th April, 1866.

No. 124.—Mr. W. Jardine, B. A., assumed charge of the duties of Professor of English at the Dehli Government College on the forenoon of the 21st March, 1866.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 6th April, 1866.

No. 50.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment by Mr. Boezalt, Mate of the Steamer "Jhelum."

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 7th April, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 756.—The Reverend W. W. Nicholls is appointed Chaplain of Kussowlee for two years.

Leave.

No. 762.—Ganga Parshad, Extra Assistant Commissioner Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 11th April, 1866.

Promotion.

No. 781.—Major J. Fendall, Deputy Commissioner, from the 3rd to the 2nd class, *vice* Mr. J. W. Macnabb, proceeded on furlough.

Appointment.

No. 782.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, to be Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class, *vice* Major Fendall, promoted.

Transfer.

No. 783.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Deputy Commissioner, from the Dehli to the Lahore District.

Posting.

No. 784.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner, to the Dehli District, but to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpore.

Leave.

No. 785.—Captain A. A. Munro, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Hazara, has obtained leave of absence for one month from 1st May 1866, on medical certificate, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta to appear before a Medical Board.

Appointment.

No. 786.—Lieutenant E. L. Ommanney, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Hazara District.

T. H THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 9th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 66.—Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, 2nd in Command, 5th Punjab Infantry, has obtained leave for two months, to visit

Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs.

No. 67.—Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell, Commandant of Cavalry, Corps of Guides, has obtained one month's leave, from the 1st May 1866, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on Medical certificate.

Appointments.

No. 68.—The 4th Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 21st March, 1866, making the following appointments, is confirmed.

Lieutenant T. O. Underwood, 1st Doing Duty Officer, to act as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain A. H. Prinsep, appointed 2nd Squadron Officer, and Lieutenant R. P. Blake, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, to act as 1st Doing Duty Officer, in addition to his other duties. The appointments to have effect from date of arrival of Lieutenant Underwood.

Erratum.

No. 69.—In Punjab Order No. 63, dated 27th March, 1866, for Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, appointed to officiate as *2nd Squadron Officer*, read *3rd Squadron Officer*.

No. 70.—At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawur Circle, 1st Class Native Doctor Sunt Sing, is appointed to the 1st Regiment Seikh Infantry, *vice* Bhola Misser, transferred to another appointment at Peshawur.

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 7th April, 1866.

Erratum.

No. 5773.—In Punjab Government Notification No. 5377, dated 26th March, 1866, for "Ferozepore Division," read "*Bridges and Branch Roads Division.*"

No. 5799.—The following persons, borne on the list of Probationary Accountants, are transferred to the Establishment of Clerks of the Public Works Department, Punjab :—

Transfers.

Mr. H. Morgan, as a spare Clerk.
Baboo Jeygopal Pukrassy, in the 7th grade.
Baboo Chundee Churn Ghose, 7th "
Baboo Koylas Chunder Chaterjee, 8th "

Appointments.

Baboo Isser Chunder Ghose, is appointed an Accountant of the 4th grade.

The following clerks are appointed Accountants of the 4th grade, on probation.

Mr. A. Alcock.
Mr. C. E. Kirkpatrick.
Mirza Anwar Alli.
Lalla Ootum Chund.

No. 5800.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 1112C, dated 31st August, 1865, the following Accountants of the 4th grade, who have passed the prescribed examination, are confirmed in their appointments :—

Baboo Bonamali Chatterjee.
Baboo Kanti Chunder Mookerjee.
Pundit Banee Pershad.
Lalla Mungul Sein.

Establishment of Clerks P. W. D.

Appointments.

No. 5801.—Mr. W. J. Robinson is appointed a Clerk of the 5th grade.

Lalla Goorsahai is appointed a Clerk of the 6th grade.

Baboo Rajkishen Dass is appointed a Clerk of the 9th grade.

Lalla Mehtab Roy is appointed a Clerk of the 9th grade.

Mr. P. W. Butler is confirmed in the appointment of the 6th grade.

Baboo Harumbo Chunder Mitter is confirmed in the appointment of the 8th grade.

Mr. A. Bowling, is confirmed in the appointment of the 8th grade.

Mr. H. Foster is confirmed in the appointment of the 8th grade.

Mr. A. R. Anderson is confirmed in the appointment of the 9th grade.

Mr. W. H. Wright is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Baboo Omesh Chunder Sein is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bhattacharjee is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Baboo Ashotass Hur is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Lalla Hurbhugwan is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Lalla Luchmee Ram is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Baboo Woman Churn is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Lalla Tunnoo Lall is confirmed in the appointment of the 10th grade.

Baboo Radha Ramun Hur is confirmed in the appointment of the 11th grade.

Baboo Juggoo is confirmed in the appointment of the 11th grade.

Mirza Kasim Ali is confirmed in the appointment of the 11th grade.

Deen Dyal is confirmed in the appointment of the 11th grade.

Radha Kishen is confirmed in the appointment of the 11th grade.

These appointments to have effect from the 27th November, 1865.

Promotions.

No. 5802.—Mr. J. J. O'Rourke, from the 8th to the 6th grade.

Mr. R. Alexander, from the 8th to the 7th grade.

Baboo Obey Churnkitty, from the 9th to the 8th grade.

Sheikh Enayet Oollah, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Pundit Lulta Pershad, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Lalla Dya Kishen, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Mr. J. A. Smith, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Baboo Shree Kalee Roy, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Baboo Ram Taruk Dass, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Baboo Prolaud Chunder, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Shinghee Baboo, from the 10th to the 9th grade.

Mr. S. MacGowan, from the 11th to the 10th grade.

Mr. E. MacGowan, from the 11th to the 10th grade.

Lalla Ladlee Dass, from the 11th to the 10th grade.

Lalla Gokul Chund, from the 11th to the 10th grade.

Baboo Sham Lall Bose, from the 12th to the 11th grade.

Lalla Nundoo Mull, from the 12th to the 11th grade.

Meean Taj-oo-ddeen, from the 12th to the 11th grade.

The above promotions to have effect from the 27th November, 1865.

No. 5803.—With reference to the Orders of Government of India noted in the margin, modifying the grading and strength of the Provincial scale of Clerks for the Punjab, the following nominal roll of the existing establishment revised and corrected up to date, is published for general information :—

Foreign Department, Resolution, No. 3059, dated 27th November 1865.

Grade.		Number sanctioned.	Number employed.	NAMES.
Number.	Pay.			
1	450	1	1	Mr. J. G. Jones.
2	400	1	1	,, R. L. Davis.
3	300	1	1	,, S. S. Corrigan.
4	200	1	1	,, W. Wade.
5	175	2	1	,, W. Robinson.
6	150	7	7	Mr. J. P. Raow.
				,, J. J. O'Rourke.
				,, W. Claxton.
				Baboo Ram Chunder Hur.
				,, Gooroo Churn Bose.
				Mr. P. W. Butler.
				Lalla Goorsahai.
7	100	7	6	Baboo Prem Chunder Sein.
				Mr. F. H. Spier.
				,, J. Semple.
				,, R. Alexander.
				Baboo Jeygopal Pukrasy.
				Baboo Chundee Churn Ghose.
8	80	12	9	Mr. W. D'Monte.
				Baboo Obeychurn Kitty.
				Baboo Ram Nath Chatterjee.
				Baboo Koylas Chunder Chatterjee.
				Baboo Kedar Nath, Chowdry.
				Pundit Dwarka Pershad.
				Baboo Harumbo Chunder Mitter.
				Mr. A. Bowling.
				Mr. H. Foster.
9	60	25	16	Baboo Bhobun Mohun Chukerbuttee.
				Sheikh Inayutoolla.
				Pundit Lalta Pershad.
				Baboo Ram Comar Chatterjee.
				Baboo Kante Chunder Haldar.
				Baboo Isser Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
				Lalla Dya Kishen.
				Lalla Shib Narain.
				Mr. A. R. Anderson.
				Mr. S. A. Smith.
				Baboo Sree Kally Roy.
				Baboo Ram Taruk Dass.
				Baboo Prolaud Chunder.
				Singhee Baboo.
				Baboo Rajkishen Dass.
				Lalla Mahtab Roy.
10	50	24	21	Mr. C. F. Dalby.
				Meean Emamoodeen.
				Mr. E. MacGowan.
				Mr. J. A. Evans.
				Hafiz Moula Bux.
				Baboo Gopal Chunder.
				Mr. S. MacGowan.
				Lalla Ladlee Dass.
				Baboo Bonomallee Mokerjee.
				Meean Nubbee Bux.
				Meean Wuzeer Khan.

Grade. Number.	Grade. Pay.	Number sanctioned.	Number employed.	NAMES.
				Mr. W. H. Wright.
				Baboo Womesh Chunder Sein.
				Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
				Baboo Aushootas Hur.
				Lalla Gokul Chund.
				Lalla Hurbhugwan.
				Lall Luchmee Ram.
				Lalla Tunnoo Lall.
				Lalla Baluk Ram.
				Baboo Woma Churn.
11	40	17	27	Bhai Sirda Singh.
				Sheikh Mahomed Buksh.
				Baboo Shumboo Chunder Halder.
				Lalla Jumna Doss.
				Bhaie Atma Singh.
				Lalla Poorun Chund.
				Lalla Sham Doss.
				Meean Tajooddeen.
				Lalla Nundoo Mull.
				Baboo Sham Lall Bose.
				Lalla Sain Doss.
				Baboo Bykunt Nath Banerjee.
				Baboo Surrodha Pershad.
				Lalla Hur Dyal.
				Baboo Kalee Nath.
				Lalla Harree Ram.
				Lalla Ameer Chund.
				Baboo Umbeeka Churn Mitter.
				Mr. H. Martindell.
				Baboo Madhab Chunder Ghosal.
				Pundit Gya Pershad.
				Baboo Deena Nath.
				Baboo Radha Ramun Hur.
				Jagoo.
				Mirza Kassim Ally.
				Deen Dyal.
				Radha Kishen.
12	30	11	11	Baboo Hurish Chunder Roy.
				Lalla Surub Dial.
				Meean Charagooddeen.
				Meean Mahomed Jameel.
				Lalla Davee Sahai.
				Lalla Belas Roy.
				Baboo Madun Gopal Ghosal.
				Meean Gholam Rasool.
				Baboo Koylas Chunder.
				Syud Willayut Shah.
				Baboo Aushootos Dey.
13	20	5	5	Lalla Atma Ram.
				Lalla Dowlut Ram.
				Lalla Hur Pershad.
				Pundit Damodur Mull.
				Baboo Poornoo Chunder.
				Spare.
		5	1	Mr. H. Morgan.

No. 5803½.—The undermentioned individuals are appointed Accountants of the 4th grade :—

Baboo Benaree Lall, (passed.)

Baboo Tej Chunder Bose, (passed.)

Lalla Ameer Chund, (on probation.)

The 9th April, 1866.

Promotion.

No. 5822.—Mr. W. H. Johnson, Engineer Apprentice, Ferozepore Division, to be Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, with effect from the 17th March last.

The 10th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 5855.—Sub-Overseer Jaishee Ram, of the Ferozepore Division, has obtained 3 months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from such date as he may have availed himself of it.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of 31st March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 88.

Fort William, the 26th March, 1866.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Serjeant P. Kelly, Overseer, 1st grade, is transferred from British Burmah to the Punjab.

No. 89.

Mr. W. Billings, Officiating Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, is confirmed in that rank to fill an existing vacancy in the Department.

(True extracts,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 5th April, 1866.

No. 1352.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., the construction of an embankment along the river Chenab, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned strips of land are required :—

District.	Village.	Approximate. Length feet.	Approximate. Breadth feet.	Remarks.
MOOLTAN.	Khuttee Chor, ...	3,732	45	In pergunnah Shoojabad and Mooltan.
	Ghonspore, ...	8,468	45	
	Chuck Bundee, ...	300	40	
	Salar Wahun, ...	14,050	75	
	Kadewahee, ...	6,250	90	
	Chawun, ...	1,570	90	
	Sytpore, ...	2,170	90	
	Mankote, ...	4,790	55	
	Hisampore, ...	4,230	45	
	Saee Chawun, ...	7,840	55	
	Khadul, ...	6,700	90	
	Hamidpore, ...	4,300	85	
	Khanpore, ...	250	90	
	Illumpore, ...	7,950	85	
	Mute Huttee, ...	2'800	50	
	Bosen, ...	5,833	55	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound. Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 7	P. M.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 8.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of, suitable for the service of Government, are requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

J. L. Hunt, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundar, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd April, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 20.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Meean Meer, on the 20th April, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz.,

From 1st July 1866, *to 30th June* 1867.

Gram 1st sort, Gram 2nd sort, Bhoosa white, Atta 2nd sort,	Lahore Division.

From 1st May 1866, *to 30th April,* 1867.

Limejuice, Leeches,	Lahore Division.

No Tender will be received except on Form which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. W. Graham,
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Meean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
9th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of registered Proprietors of Dalhousie for the purpose of preparing a list of persons to be recommended to Government for appointment as Members of the Committee for the current official year, will be held at noon on Monday the 14th of next month, at the office of the Assistant Commisioner.

Votes of parties unable to attend the meeting can be forwarded to the Secretary up to the 28th of this month.

William Paske,
Secretary.

Camp Dalhousie
3rd April, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Rukh Chachera, situated about four miles South South-West of Akalgurh, in the Goojranwala District, will be put up for sale by auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476, (five thousand four hundred and seventy six,) at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st of May next, at the Court-House Goojranwala.

H. P. Babbage,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Depy. Commissioner's Office,
Goojranwala, the 9th April, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Executive Engineer, Dalhousie Division, invites tenders for the collection of 12 lacs of building stone on Balloon, near Dalhousie, in quantities of one lac or less.

The stone to be delivered without advances, at such places, and in such quantities as the Executive Engineer may direct.

No tenders received after the 25th April, 1866.

J. D. Smithe,
Executive Engineer.

Dalhousie, 6th April, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (14th voyage) with "Mooltan" Flat in tow.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukkud.*
DEPARTURE. 21st March, 1866.	27th March.	5th April.	14th April.	25th April.	ARRIVAL. 26th April.

DOWN.

Mukkud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 30th April.	30th April.	6th May.	16th May.	24th May.	26th May.

Sukkur,
16th March, 1866.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

FOR SALE.

A Cape Cart with hood, pole and yoke for one. The pole easily fitted for a pair of horses.

Good Harness, with English reins and Bit.

Powerful Cape Horse, believed to be sound,—Price Rs. 600.

Cart by itself,	... ...	Rs. 420
Harness,	... ...	„ 30
Horse,	... ...	„ 200

Apply to the Chaplain of Mean Meer.

AMRITSUR HORSE AND CATTLE FAIRS.

The usual Horse and Cattle Fairs will be held at Amritsur, during the Bysakhee festival. The prizes for horses will be distributed on the first day, the 12th of April.

G. LEWIN,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE HORSE FAIR.

The Annual Fair will be held this year from 9th to 14th April.

C. H. HALL,
Deputy Commissioner.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
————foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December*, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Executive Engineer, Umritsur Civil Works Division, Department Public Works, is prepared to receive tenders for the supply, either in whole or in part, of the under-mentioned materials during the year 1866-67.

No. of Item.	Description of Material.	Quantity that will probably be required during 1866-67.	Quantity deliverable per month.	Remarks.
1	Compressed or well-moulded bricks, ... 9" + 4½" + 3"	12 Lakhs, ...	2 lakhs from 30th May.	One lakh to be delivered at the Fort monthly, and the remainder of the materials either within the City of Umritsur or just outside the walls.
2	Ordinary well-burnt bricks, ... 9" + 4½" + 3"	2 ditto, ...	25,000	
3	Ditto ditto ditto, ... 12" + 6" + 3"	2 ditto, ...	25,000	
4	Flooring tiles, ... 9" + 9" + 3"	1 ditto, ...	15,000	
5	Roofing ditto, ... 12" + 12" + 2"	1 ditto, ...	15,000	
6	Lime-stone and kunkur, ...	Uncertain, ...	As may be required.	
7	Kunkur, ...	Ditto, ...	Probably about 15,000 c. ft.	

Each description of material to be of the best quality, the bricks and tiles to be thoroughly well burnt, and delivered unbroken at site.

The Contractor not to receive any advances, but to be punctually settled with at the close of every month.

The Contractor failing to supply the stipulated quantity during any one month, to make up the deficiency during the month following; and, in default of his doing so, to forfeit Rs. 2 on every thousand short.

Sealed tenders to be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Umritsur Civil Works Division, to reach his Office not later than 20th April, after which date none will be received.

Samples of the materials proposed to be delivered to accompany each tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. B. Harington,
Ex. Engr., Civil Works Division.

Umritsur, 8th March., 1866.

NOTICE.

The following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle having been lost, it is hereby notified that payment of the same has been stopped.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General, Punjab.

Lahore, 27th March, 1866.

of Rupees 10 each.

A18—41,702	A18—41,742
A18—41,704	A18—41,745
A18—41,708	A18—41,746
A18—41,709	A18—41,747
A18—41,712	A18—41,750
A18—41,713	A18—41,751
A18—41,714	A18—41,754
A18—41,715	A18—41,755
A18—41,716	A18—41,756
A18—41,717	A18—41,757
A18—41,718	A18—41,759
A18—41,719	A18—41,761
A18—41,720	A18—41,762
A18—41,721	A18—41,763
A18—41,722	A18—41,764
A18—41,723	A18—41,765
A18—41,725	A18—41,766
A18—41,726	A18—41,767
A18—41,728	A18—41,771
A18—41,731	A18—41,772
A18—41,732	A18—41,773
A18—41,735	A18—41,777
A18—41,736	A18—41,778
A18—41,739	A18—41,779
A18—41,740	A18—41,780
A18—41,741	A18—41,781

of Rupees 20 each.

A26—23,557	A26—23,801
A26—23,559	A26—23,804
A26—23,574	A26—23,805
A26—23,577	A26—23,807
A26—23,603	A26—23,808
A26—23,694	A26—23,809
A26—23,698	A26—23,812
A26—23,699	A26—23,813
A26—23,700	A26—23,814

On and after 26th February, letters for Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to be addressed "Camp Sukkur, Sind."

21st February, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS ...

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 19TH APRIL, 1866. No. 16.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the cumpulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reserviors or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause. Number. "Section." "Local Government." "Collector." "Canal Officer."

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular; "Section" means a Section of this Act; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner: "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the Chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate.

Application to Canal Officer.

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating

(1.) The particulars of the right so required :

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury

that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necesssary; and

(3.) That he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Stamp.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas.

Canal officer to make local enquiry.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening lands and make enquiry as to the expediency of forming the proposed water-course. If he is not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan showing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

And either to reject application.

Or to cause survey, memorandum and plan to be made.

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

Petition to Collector against water-course.

6. Any such person may within the time hereinbefore limited present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections, and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

Memorandum by Collector.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of Section 6;

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are insufficient and that such water-course should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist, but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

8. The Collector shall thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collecter agree that water-course should be formed.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions for such case contained in Section 14.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon be stayed.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cause to be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

Procedue in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dis-

pute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collector" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. *In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI. ot 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7.*

Collector to fix compensation.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorize the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

On payment, applicant to be authorized to take right.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair and cleanse the said water-course, and from time to time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery and other things as he shall think fit.

Power to Local Government to make rules.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) :—

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith, in a proper and workmanlike manner :

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course, and not used as aforesaid :

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith :

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith :

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any) :

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same :

(7.) The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water :

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended :

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued, the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further payment of rent or revenue in respect of the water-course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representives or assigns, to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and, on failure, within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been

Procedure in such cases.

notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representatives or assigns, to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collecter may replace the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such conpensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the water-course, and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Present extent of Act.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension, so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension shall have been made, as shall be inconsistent with this Act or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

Act may be extended.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XV. of 1866.

An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Partnership; It is enacted as follows :—

Lender not a partner by advancing money for share of profits.

1. The advance of money by way of loan to a person engaged or about to engage in any trade or undertaking upon a contract in writing with such person that the lender shall receive a rate of interest varying with the profits, or shall receive a share of the profits arising from carrying on such trade or undertaking, shall not, of itself, constitute the lender a partner with the person or the persons carrying on such trade or undertaking, or render him responsible as such.

Explanation.—A person who being entitled, whether as a retiring partner or otherwise, to demand and receive present payment of the value of any share or interest of or in the capital or other funds of a business shall, after the value thereof shall have been ascertained between such person and the person or persons liable to pay the same, agree in writing to allow the same to remain therein or to be used by such person or persons for the purposes of such buisness, shall be construed to make an advance of money by way of loan within the meaning of this Section.

Remuneration of agents, &c., by profits not to make them partners.

2. No contract for the remuneration of a servant or agent of any person engaged in any trade or undertaking by a share of the profits of such trade or undertaking shall, of itself, render such servant or agent responsible as a partner therein, nor give him the rights of a partner.

Certain annuitants not to be deemed partners.

3. No person being the widow or child of the deceased partner of a trader, and receiving by way of annuity a portion of the profits made by such trader in his business, shall, by reason only of such receipt, be deemed to be a partner of or to be subject to any liabilities incurred by such trader.

Receipt of profits, &c., not to make the seller a partner.

4. No person receiving by way of annuity or otherwise a portion of the profits of any business, in consideration of the sale by him of the good-will of such business, shall, by reason only of such receipt, be deemed to be a partner of, or be subject to, the liabilities of the person carrying on such business.

Interpretation of "person."

5. In the construction of this Act, the word "person" shall include a partnership Firm, a Joint Stock Company, and a Corporation.

The 13*th April*, 1866.

Powers.

No. 471.—Bishan Singh, Officiating Tahsildar of Kahuta in the Rawalpindi District, is invested under Section 5 of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits of every description not exceeding 300 Rupees in value or amount.

No. 477.—Under the provisions of Section 15 Act V. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Luhari Ragho in the Hissar District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit.

Two Constables on Rs. 6 per mensem. 1 Constable on Rs. 7 per mensem.	with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

The 14*th April*, 1866.

Leave.

No. 484.—Major E. N. Perkins, District Superintendent of Police Loodianah, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 10th

May, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 485.—Mr. R. C. Jones, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Hoshiarpore, to officiate for Major Perkins, at Loodianah.

The 18th April, 1866.

Powers.

No. 509.—The following Officers of the Amritsar District, are vested under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding rupees one hundred in value or amount:—

Mâdho Ram, Naib Tahsîldâr, Ajnâlâ.
Suchet Sing, ditto, Raya.
Bishambar dâs, ditto, Amritsar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 12th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 804.—Mr. L. Cowan, Assistant Commissioner Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 25 days, in extension of the leave granted him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 514, dated 8th March, 1866.

The 13th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 809.—Assistant Surgeon Isaac Newton, in Civil Medical charge of Karnaul, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 1st May 1866.

The 14th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 814.—The Reverend G. D. Symonds, Chaplain of Mian Mir, has obtained two and a half months' privilege leave of absence from 1st May, 1866, with a view to his proceeding to Cashmere as Resident Clergyman during that period.

Transfer.

No. 815.—Lieutenant H. Gibson, Assistant Commissioner, from the Mozuffergurh to the Dera Ismael Khan District.

The 16th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 823.—Lieutenant M. J. J. Mignon, Assistant Commissioner Peshawur, has obtained leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 5th May, 1866, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

The 17th April, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 834.—Mr. M. Macauliffe, Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurdaspore to the Dera Ghazi Khan District.

The 18th April, 1866.

No. 847.—The services of Assistant Surgeon G. V. Currie, in Civil Medical charge of Murree, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 13th of January, 1866.

The 19th April, 1866.

Transfers.

No. 850.—Assistant Surgeon H. Cookson, from Hoshiarpore to Shahpore.

No. 851.—Lieutenant F. G. Hearn, Assistant Commissioner, from the Bunnoo to the Dera Ismael Khan District.

No. 852.—Lieutenant C. E. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Ismael Khan to the Mozuffergurh District.

Appointment.

No. 853.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mozuffergurh, during the absence of Major Hawes.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 31st March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The 26th March, 1866.

No. 488.

The under-mentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants have been granted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the periods specified below :—

Covenanted.

Mr. C. J. Powlett, ... 6 months.

Uncovenanted.

Mr. J. Lincoln, ... 6 months.

No. 502.

The 29th March, 1866.

Six months' extension of leave, on medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to Mr. G. Knox of the Punjab Uncovenanted Service.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 7th April, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd April, 1866.

Extract from the London Gazette, dated February 20th, 1866.

INDIA OFFICE, *February 12th*, 1866.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint—

Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, K. C. B., Governor of the Presidency of Bombay;
His Highness the Maharajah of Joudhpore;
Sir Robt. Montgomery, K. C. B., late Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab;
His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore;
General Sir William Rose Mansfield, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies; and
His Highness the Maharajah of Kerowlee;
To be Knights of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Republished by Order of the Viceroy and Grand Master of the Order.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 14th April, 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 32.

The 13th April, 1866.

Messrs. W. McChlery, J. W. Macnabb and W. H. Henderson, of the Civil Service, have reported their departure from India per Steamer *Delhie*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 24th ultimo.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th April, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 71.—The Regimental Order, dated 3rd instant, issued by the Officer Commanding 5th Punjab Infantry, appointing Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry, to officiate as Quarter Master, from the 3rd idem, *vice* Lieutenant P. W. Smith, absent on leave is confirmed.

No. 72.—The Kohat Station Order, dated the 31st March, 1866, appointing Magazine Sergeant Ricketts, to act as Laboratory man to the Garrison Company of Artillery, during the continuance of the Battery practice, at the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Company from the 29th March, 1866, is confirmed.

No. 73.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 7th April, 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd April, 1866.

No. 321 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name subject to the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Thomas Shepherd of the 20th Heissars, Doing Duty Officer, now Adjutant 4th Punjab Cavalry.	1st March, 1864.

(True extract,)

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 12th April, 1866.

No. 5914.—Mr. G. S. Rogers, Accountant, 4th grade, Office of Controller Public Works Accounts, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

Leave.

No. 5928.—Gooroo Churn Bose, Clerk of the 6th grade, Office of Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, is allowed 3 months privilege leave, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

Leave.

No. 5930.—Baboo Bykunt Nauth Banerjee, Clerk of the 11th grade, Office Executive Engineer Delhie Division, is allowed 10 weeks privilege leave, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 5932.—With reference to Notification No. 5799, dated 7th instant, Mr. E. Kirkpatrick, is confirmed in his appointment as an Accountant of the 4th grade.

The 13th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 5964.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the Umballa District, for a public purpose, viz., for the Umballa water-works, notice is hereby given that the piece of land described below is required for that purpose :—

District.	Purpose for which required.	*Approximate.* Length.	*Approximate.* Breadth.	General direction of position.
Umballa.	Umballa water-works, for a drain on the south side of the Shureefpoor embankment.	4,000 feet.	50	Along the ... of the embankment from ... Tangree river ... the Bho Nullah.

This Notification is made under Act ... of 1857.

The 14th April, 1866.

No. 6010.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the Umballa District, for a public purpose, viz., for Kunkur quarries for the Jugadree road, notice is hereby given that the pieces of land described below are required for that purpose :—

No.	District.	Village.	Approximate. Length.	Approximate. Width.	Remarks.
			Irregular.		
1	Umballa,	Gudhie,	Area.	13¼ acres.	Opposite 32nd mile from Umballa, adjoining south-side of the Jugadree Road.
			Feet.	Feet.	
2	Umballa,	Soogh, ...	1,400	500	
3	Umballa,	Modulpoor,	1,600	500	Ditto.
4	Umballa,	Nugaween,	250 350 1,700	150 300 400	Along the banks of the Western Jumna Canal.
5	Umballa,	Bhookree,	400	250	South-west of the Village of Bhookree near Jugadree.
6	Umballa,	Uharween,	550	350	South-west of the Village of Kharween, west of Bhookree.

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 17th April, 1866.

Promotion.

No. 6080.—Issur Chunder Sirkar, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Lower Sirhind Division, to be Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, with effect from the 14th February last.

Establishment.

No. 6086.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, has sanctioned the following promotions in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments, Public Works Department, Punjab, from 1st April, 1866 :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineers 4th grade.

Mr. A. C. Cregeen, Assistant Engineer, 1st class, Officiating Executive Engineer Hill Roads Division.

Lieutenant T. C. Manderson, Assistant Engineer, 1st class, Upper Sirhind Division.

Mr. E. J. Martin, Assistant Engineer, 1st class, Jullunder Division.

Lieutenant J. Browne, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Kangra Valley Roads, (Local Funds Branch.)

To be Assistant Engineers 1st grade.

Mr. E. L. Asher, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.

Mr. C. Green, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.

Mr. A. N. Nimmo, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Bridges and Branch Roads Division.

Lieutenant H. C. Rowcroft, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal.

Lala Seopershad, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, 8th Division Grand Trunk Road.

Lieutenant C. A. Sim, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Delhi Division.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Supervisors 1st grade.

Sub-Conductor J. Roberts, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Peshawur Division.

Sub-Conductor W. Taylor, Supervisor, 2nd grade, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal.

To be Supervisors 2nd grade.

Sergeant E. Handy, Overseer, 1st grade, Jullundur Division.

Sergeant James Stewart, Overseer, 1st grade, Ferozepore Division.

The 18th April, 1866.

Appointments.

No. 6098.— Mr. E. O. Robinson, is appointd a Clerk of the 5th grade, with effect from the 12th March, 1866, and is posted to the office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

Mr. F. G. Hickie, is appointed a Clerk of the 7th grade, with effect from the 5th March, 1866, and is posted to the office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 24th March, 1866.

No. 1327.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Nassir Rajbuha, in the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned pieces of land are required :—

District.	Approximate.		Remarks.
	Length in feet.	Average Breadth in feet.	
Goordasspoor, ...	6,000	60	In villages of Kotlee Dhadeean, and Paeowal.
Umritsur, ...	13,000	60	In villages of Tiepal Romaneh Chuck, and Kotla Sooltan.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 1328.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Chokie at Dagach on the Shalimar Rajbuha, in the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the under mentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Approximate.	Remarks.
	Area.	
Lahore, ...	5 Acres.	Bounded on the N. W. by the Shalimar Rajbuah, at the place when the old Baradurree stood.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 14th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1386.—Sub-Surveyor Shadee Ram, attached to the 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, has obtained 15 days privilege leave, from the 1st May, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 17th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 1391.—Sub-Surveyor Dildar Allie, attached to the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 6 months' leave of absence on private affairs, under para. 12 of the Revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules from 1st May next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. VII.—1215.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,
Registrar of the Chief Court,
of the Punjab,

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS
in the Punjab.

Dated Lahore, 13th April, 1866.

CHIEF COURT : Criminal Dept.

Present : A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., Judge.

In continuation of Book Circular VI. of 1866, the Court are pleased to direct that Tehseeldars and Honorary Magistrates who, under the provisions of that Circular, are allowed in certain cases to award the punishment of whipping, shall in every case, before the sentence is carried into execution, be careful to satisfy themselves that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo the punishment. Whenever practicable the opinion of a Medical Officer should be taken; but if that is not procurable, the Tehseeldar or Honorary Magistrate should himself certify in each case that he believes the offender to be in a fit state to undergo punishment. The punishment must always be inflicted in the presence of a Magistrate.

By order of the Chief Court,
J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 11th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 1454.—Mr. W. B. Todd, Patrol Sirsa Customs Line, is promoted from the 3rd grade on Rupees 250, to the 2nd grade on Rupees 300 per mensem, with effect from the 1st March, 1863, instead of from the 1st March, 1864, as notified in *Gazette* Order No. 700, dated 12th March, 1864.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for
Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 7	P. M.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDUR.

No. 8.—Parties having Elephants to dispose of, suitable for the service of Government, are requested to apply to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Jullundur, who has been authorized to purchase a few at liberal rates.

J. L. Hunt, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comry. General.

Jullundar, Ex. Comt. Office,
2nd April, 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 20.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Meean Meer, on the 20th April, 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz.,

From 1st July 1866, *to 30th June* 1867.

Gram 1st sort,
Gram 2nd sort,
Bhoosa white,
Atta 2nd sort, } Lahore Division.

From 1st May 1866, *to 30th April,* 1867.

Limejuice,
Leeches, } Lahore Division.

No Tender will be received except on Form which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. W. Graham,
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Meean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
9th April, 1866.

DELHI.

No. 16.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 1st May, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day for the supply of " Firewood " from the date of sanction to 30th April, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

W. T. Smith, *Lt.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Delhi, Ex.-Com. Office,
The 11th April, 1866.

Currency Note Lost or Stolen.

The left half of Note No. A.—26-27239 for Rs. 20, the property of Mr. Mills.

Payment of above is hereby stopped.

J. C. Vaughan,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Half Note Lost or Stolen.

In transit between Allahabad and Calcutta.

No. A.—13-90531, Lahore Circle, value Rs. 100. Payment has been stopped.

J. L. Lyell, *Allahabad.*

NOTICE.

Lost, the left half of Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A—18-42,889 of the 8th May, 1862, for Rs.10-0-0. Any one having the same will oblige by sending it to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Goordaspore.

Lost, or stolen in the Post Office between Peshawur and Lahore. The first halves of Lahore Currency Notes, particulars as follows:—

A.—23-24,934 } dated 17th May, 1862, { Rs. 50
A.—23-24,935 } { Rs. 50

Any person who can give information regarding them is requested to communicate with Major Raper R. A., Merut.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A Cape Cart with hood, pole and yoke for oxen. The pole easily fitted for a pair of horses.

Good Harness, with English reins and Bit.

Powerful Cape Horse, believed to be sound,— Price Rs. 600.

Cart by itself, ...	Rs. 420
Harness, ...	„ 30
Horse, ...	„ 200

Apply to the Chaplain of Mean Meer.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of registered Proprietors of Dalhousie for the purpose of preparing a list of persons to be recommended to Government for appointment as Members of the Committee for the current official year, will be held at noon on Monday the 14th of next month, at the office of the Assistant Commisioner.

Votes of parties unable to attend the meeting can be forwarded to the Secretary up to the 28th of this month.

Camp Dalhousie
3rd April, 1866. WILLIAM PASKE,
Secretary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Rukh Chachera, situated about four miles South South-West of Akalgurh, in the Goojranwala District, will be put up for sale by auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476, (five thousand four hundred and seventy six,) at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st of May next, at the Court-House Goojranwala.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Depy. Commissioner's Office,
Goojranwala, the 9th April, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Executive Engineer, Dalhousie Division, invites tenders for the collection of 12 lacs of building stone on Balloon, near Dalhousie, in quantities of one lac or less.

The stone to be delivered without advances, at such places, and in such quantities as the Executive Engineer may direct.

No tenders received after the 25th April, 1866.

J. D. SMITHE,
Executive Engineer.

Dalhousie, 6th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Wanted a Local Fund Clerk for the Jullundur Deputy Commissioner's Office, on a salary of Rs. 50 per month.

Applications with testimonials to be submitted post-paid to the undersigned.

G. R. ELSMIE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jullundur, Deputy Commr's. Office,
13th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 15th May, 1866, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., the Local Committe of Delhie will, by order of the Secretary to Government Punjab, put up to sale at their Office, at an upset price of Rupees 400, the following property :—

A peice of land within the civil station of Delhie, bounded on the South by enclosed garden, on the West and North by under Hill road, measuring 4 Beegahs, 3 Biswahs.

Purchasers will conform to all the rules which will be hereafter promulgated for the government and regulation of the civil station.

This specification is believed, in good faith, to be materially correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries. No reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

The land will be subject to land Revenue according to Financial Commissioner's Circular No. *58—143 of 1862.*

A European dwelling house is to be built on the land within 3 years from date of sale, the sale to be void in event of non-fulfilment of this condition.

A. W. STOGDON, *A. C.*
Secretary Local Committee.

Delhie,
The 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Visitors and others proceeding to Dalhousie, are recommended not to forward their Baggage on Carts beyond Puthankote, as the road from the latter place is hardly practicable for any description of wheeled conveyance. Several accidents have already occured this year and a good deal of property been damaged owing to carts having been upset in places where the road is steep and narrow. I have recently myself seen the great difficulty experienced in getting laden carts along this hill road.

W. PASKE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Camp Puthankote,
13th April, 1866.

MULLICKPOOR DAK BUNGALOW.

Subject to confirmation of Local Government, the Mullickpoor Dâk Bungalow unfurnished with its out-offices and compound will be sold by auction on the spot on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 8 A. M., starting from a bid by Mr. Robson of Rs. 400.

The purchaser will be at liberty to buy any part of the furniture and crockery at its cost. Bids of a specific amount can be sent by post.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1	2	to	1	12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0	14	to	1		ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1	0	to	1	2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3	0	to	5	8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2	8	to		8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2	0	to	3	0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1	0				per 6 yds. 2 ft.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1	0				per 8 do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1	0				per 10 do.
Chowsootee, ...	1	0				per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5	8	to	7	0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1	0				per 2 to 2¼ y
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1	0				per 2 to 4 y
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1	4				per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2	0				ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3	8	to	5	8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6	0	to	8	0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1	3	to	2	0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0	11	to	0	14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5	0	to	8	0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7	8				per suit, or ... without head ...
Blankets (according to size), ...	2	8	to	6	0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0	10	to	1	8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0	6	to	1	0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0	12				ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1	4				per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.						
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36	0				per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30	0				ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1	0				per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1	0				per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...						Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30	0	to	37	0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1	0				per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4	0	to	6	0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1	0	to	3	8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0	12	to	1	8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3	8				Complete set 7 pieces
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5	8				
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3	8				

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles ; the real p dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1866. No. 17.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March, 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March, 1866, are re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March, 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII. OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the cumpulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reserviors or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause. Number. "Section." "Local Government." "Collector." "Canal Officer."

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular; "Section" means a Section of this Act; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner: "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the Chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate.

Application to Canal Officer.

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating

(1.) The particulars of the right so required;

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necesssary; and

(3.) That he has endeavoured unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Stamp.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas.

Canal officer to make local enquiry.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening lands and make enquiry as to the expediency of forming the proposed water-course. If he is not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan showing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

And either to reject application.

Or to cause survey, memorandum and plan to be made.

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

Petition to Collector against water-course.

6. Any such person may within the time hereinbefore limited present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections, and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

Memorandum by Collector.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of Section 6;

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are insufficient and that such water-course should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

8. The Collector shall thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collecter agree that water-course should be formed.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions in such case contained in Section 14.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon be stayed.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cause to

be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

Procedue in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dispute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collector" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI. of 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Collector to fix compensation.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorize the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

On payment, applicant to be authorized to take right.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair and cleanse the said water-course, and from time to time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery and other things as he shall think fit.

Power to Local Government to make rules.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say): —

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith, in a proper and workmanlike manner:

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course, and not used as aforesaid:

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith:

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith:

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any):

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same:

(7.) The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water:

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended:

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued, the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further pay-

ment of rent or revenue in respect of the water-course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and, on failure, within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representatives or assigns, to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collecter may replace the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such conpensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the water-course, and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Procedure in such cases.

Present extent of Act.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension, so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension shall have been made, as shall be inconsistent with this Act or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

Act may be extended.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XV. of 1866.

An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in Indi.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law re-lating to Partnership; It is enacted as follows :—

Lender not a partner by advancing money for share of profits.

1. The advance of money by way of loan to a person engaged or about to engage in any trade or undertaking upon a contract in writing with such person that the lender shall receive a rate of interest varying with the profits, or shall receive a share of the profits arising from carrying on such trade or undertaking, shall not, of itself, constitute the lender a partner with the person or the persons carrying on such trade or undertaking, or render him responsible as such.

Explanation.—A person who being entitled whether as a retiring partner or otherwise, to demand and receive present payment of the value of any share or interest of or in the capital or other funds of a business shall, after the value thereof shall have been ascertained between such person and the person or persons liable to pay the same, agree in writing to allow the same to remain therein or to be used by such person or persons for the purposes of such buisness, shall be constru... to make an advance of money by way of loan wi... in the meaning of this Section.

Remuneration of agents, &c., by profits not to make them partners.

2. No contract for the remuneration of a ser-vant or agent of any pe... engaged in any trade or un-dertaking by a share of the profits of such trade or un-dertaking shall, of itse... render such servant or agent responsible as partner therein, nor give him the rights of a partner.

Certain annuitants not to be deemed partners.

3. No person being the widow or child of the deceased partner of a trader, and receiving by way of annuity a portion of the profits made by such tra... in his business, shall, by reason only of such re-ceipt, be deemed to be a partner of or to be subj... to any liabilities incurred by such trader.

Receipt of profits, &c., not to make the seller a partner.

4. No person receiving by way of annuity or otherwise a portion of the profits of any business in consideration of the sale by him of the good-will of such business, shall, by reason only of such receipt, be deemed to be a partner of, or be subject to, the liabilities of the person carrying on such busi...

Interpretation of "person."

5. In the construction of this Act, the word "person" shall include a partnership Firm, a Joint Stock Company, and a Cor-poration.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 25th April, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 354.—Surgeon G. H. Ray, M. D., is deputed to Srinuggur, Cashmere, as Medical Officer at that place during the season of 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 858.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, in supersession of those published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 11th January, 1866, and subsequent issues :—

Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereinafter provided ; and no special exemption will be allowed except with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar will not ordinarily be required to undergo examination ; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar is questioned by the District Officer or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided, (see Rule 24,) Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment ; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment : in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner ; and in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

6. All candidates for examination will ordinarily attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars employed at the Subdivisions marginally noted* at which European Assistants are stationed will be examined at those places if the European Assistant is present ; otherwise they must come into the Head Quarters of the District. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

* Kassúr.
Pind Dadun Khan.
Murree.
Attock.
Hoti Murdan.
Kussowlie.
Rajanpore.
Dalhousie.
Kúllú.
Mianwalli.
Bakkar.

7. No books or writing of any kind are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers should be placed under a

sealed cover by the officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The text books of examination are enumerated in Appendix I.

11. It will be the duty of the District officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the text books in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of one of the Judges of the Chief Court, the Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

(1.) Criminal ;

(2.) Civil ;

(3.) Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *vivâ voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu, and from Urdu into English. This *vivâ voce* Examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Divisional Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his Official Superior, and in which reference will be made to—

(1.) Ability ;

(2.) Industry ;

(3.) Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than twelve in number for each subject, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District officer in a sealed packet which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room ; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Divisional Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows :-

(1.)	Criminal,	120	marks
(2.)	Civil,	120	"
(3.)	Revenue,	120	"
	Total,	360	"

17. The Divisional Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-thirds are obtained on the *whole* and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has a sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of Government. Special mention will also be made of those who have obtained a degree or have otherwise distinguished themselves at the Calcutta University.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally ; but the Divisional Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction : "with credit;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination ; and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested, and of those who have passed

the first or final examination in Arts or Law at the Calcutta University, or have otherwise distinguished themselves.

21. The form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Divisional Committee's Report is given in Appendix II.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should also be entered in this register, and the fact noted in the column of Remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District or Department to which he has been transferred.

23. Serishtadars and Naib Serishtadars and other officials of standing may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for the examination.

24. Approved candidates for the office of Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar whose names have been entered in the list kept in the Financial Commissioner's office, are allowed to present themselves for examination ; also any native of the Punjab who has passed the entrance examination, or the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to his conduct and respectability from the Principal or Manager of a Government or Aided College, an Inspector of Schools, or the Director of Public Instruction, and is further recommended by a Commissioner of a Division.

APPENDIX I—(*see Rule* 10.)

TEXT BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB TAHSILDARS.

Criminal.

Acts III of 1857, V of 1860, and XXII of 1861 ; relating to cattle Trespass.

Act V of 1861 ; Police.

Act XLV of 1860 ; Indian Penal Code, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

Acts XXV and XXXIII of 1861, and VIII of 1866 ; Criminal Procedure Code.

Selected Circulars of Judicial Commissioner.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.

Selected Circulars of the Judicial Commissioner.

Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.

Selected Circulars of the Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, X and XXVIII of 1864 ; Abkaree.

Acts VI of 1857, II of 1861, and XXII of 1863 ; appropriation of land for public purposes, and for works of public utility.

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for troops.

Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1864 ; Stamps.

Act XXXI of 1861 ; Saltpetre.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 ; Customs. (*For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs officers are employed.*)

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.—(*See Rule* 21.)

TABULATED REPORT *of Divisional Committee of* ______________ *showing the result of examination of Officials in the District of* ______________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			NUMBER OF MARKS IN					
Name of Tahsil.	*Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.*	*Powers exercised by examinees.*	*Criminal.*	*Civil.*	*Revenue.*	*Total.*	*Opinion of Committee.*	GENERAL REMARKS.
MAXIMUM	MARKS OBTAINABLE.		120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation, ...	Nil. ...	100	100	90	290	Passed, ...	With credit.
D.	E. F. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	90	90	80	260	ditto. ...	
G.	H. I. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	80	70	50	200	Not passed. ...	
J.	K. L. ...	Criminal, Sub-Magistrate 2nd class, Civil, 2nd grade, Revenue, 2nd ditto,	110	110	100	320	Passed, ...	With great credit.
M.	N. O. ...	Ditto, ...	100	80	90	270	ditto. ...	

Dated

P. Q. President.

R. S. } Members.
T. U. }

The 21st April, 1866.
Leave.

No. 870.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon G. E. Pool, in Medical charge at Gujerat, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 4th May, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 23rd April, 1866.
Leave.

No. 881.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st August, 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 24th April, 1866.
Transfers.

No. 892.—Mr. J. Frizelle, Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurgaon to the Karnaul District.

No. 893.—Mr. E. O'Brien, Assistant Commissioner, from the Karnaul to the Dehli District.

No. 894.—Mr. W. E. Purser, Assistant Commissioner, from the Dehli to the Gurgaon District.

The 25th April, 1866.
Leave.

No. 898.—Native Doctor Anwar Ali, attached to the Gujranwala Dispensary, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence from the date of his availing himself thereof.

No. 899.—Mr. A. Brandreth, Deputy Commissioner, reported his departure to Europe on board the Steamer "Baroda" which was left by the Pilot at Sea, on the 14th April, 1866.

The 25th April, 1866.
Notification.

No. 909.—The following officers who presented themselves for examination before the Divisional Committees assembled on the 2nd April, 1866, have been passed by the Central Committee :—

For the Higher Standard.

Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, *with credit.*

Lieutenant H. Gibson, Assistant Commissioner, *with credit.*

Mr. J. Frizelle, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. W. M. Young, ditto.
Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, ditto.
Mr. T. Roberts, ditto.
Mr. G. Smyth, ditto.
Mr. E. O'Brien, ditto.
Mr. C. R. Hawkin[illegible] [illegible]
Mr. M. Macauliffe, ditto.
Mr. C. M. Rivaz, ditto.
Mr. J. W. Gardiner, ditto.
Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, ditto.
Lieutenant C. McNeile, ditto.
Lieut. C. H. T. Marshall, ditto.
Lieutenant H. V. Riddell, ditto.
Mr. T. C. Huddlestone, ditto.
Mr. F. D. Bullock, ditto.

For the Lower Standard.

Mr. A. W. Stogdon, Assistant Commissioner, *with credit.*

Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, Asst. Commr.
Mr. S. Champneys, ditto.
Mr. S. S. Thorburn, ditto.
Lieutenant F. G. Hearn, ditto.
Lieut. R. S. Armstrong, ditto.
Mr. R. W. Trafford, ditto.
Mr. F. Venning, ditto.

Powers.

No. 910.—The following Officers are vested, in the Criminal Department, with the powers of a Magistrate ; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments :—

Mr. W. M. Young, Assistant Commr.
Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, ditto.
Mr. G. Smyth, ditto.
Lieut. C. McNeile, ditto.
Lieut. H. Gibson, ditto.

The following Officers are vested, in the Criminal Department, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class, and in the Civil and Revenue Departments with the special powers of an Assistant Commissioner :—

Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, Asst. Commr.
Mr. E. O'Brien, ditto.
Mr. C M. Rivaz, ditto.
Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, ditto.
Mr. S. Champneys, ditto.
Mr. S. S. Thorburn, ditto.
Mr. J. W. Gardiner, ditto.
Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, ditto.
Mr. A. W. Stogdon, ditto.
Lieut. C. H. T. Marshall, ditto.
Lieut. F. G. Hearn, ditto.
Lieut R. S. Armstrong, ditto.
Lieut. H. V. Riddell, ditto.
Mr. T. C. Huddlestone, ditto.
Mr. R. W. Trafford, ditto.
Mr. F. Venning, ditto.
Mr. F. D. Bullock, ditto.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd April, 1866.
Appointment.

No. 74.—The Kohat Station Order

nant V. Rivaz, No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, to the charge of the Garrison Company of Artillery, *vice* Lieutenant Abbott, about to proceed with his Battery, is confirmed :—

Promotion.

6th Punjab Infantry.

No. 75.—Gobind Havildar to be Jamadar, from the 11th March last, *vice* Nutha Sing dismissed.

Leave.

No. 76.—Lieutenant A. Hawes, Adjutant 4th Regiment Punjab Infantry, is allowed four months' leave on private affairs, from the 15th July to the 15th November, 1866, to visit Cashmere.

Transfer.

No. 77.—At the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, Sepoy Murdah Khan, No. 1 Company, 3rd Seikh Infantry, is transferred to the Huzara Mountain Battery.

Pensions.

No. 78.—The undermentioned men of the 2nd Punjab Infantry, formerly in the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty, by the annual Invaliding Committee assembled at Rawul-Pindee, on the 1st April, 1866, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the pension establishment, with effect from the date on which they ceased to draw service pay.

Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 146, dated 16th January, 1860.

Government of India, Military Department, No. 1258 dated 30th November, 1861.

Havildar Golam Mahomed, payable from Umritsur Treasury.

Havildar Seedoo, payable from Kangra Treasury.

Sepoy Kana, payable from Umritsur Treasury.

Sepoy Rooldoo, payable from Umritsur Treasury.

The 24th April, 1866.

Leave.

No. 79.—Lieutenant P. W. Smith, Quarter Master 5th Pnnjab Infantry, has obtained one month's leave from the 2nd April, 1866, in extension of privilege leave, to proceed to Calcutta, to appear before a Medical Board, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on Medical certificate.

The 25th April, 1866.

No. 80.—Agreeably to Government letter No. 267 dated the 9th April, 1866, the undermentioned widow of a Member of the 3rd class "Order of Merit," is admitted to pension attached to that order, for three years, from date of decease of her husband.

Names of Claimants.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Commitee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Dawara, ...	26	...	5	...	Puthanee.	A scar on the right cheek ; sunken cheeks.	Hinzarah, Kohat, Kohat.	Widow.	Sheerauz.	Havildar.	1st Punjab Infantry.	30th October, 1863.	6th December, 1863.	Pension attached to 3rd class "Order of Merit."	3 years.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner of Kohat.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 14th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 3688.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for a new road from the Soadhawalla bridge, near Dera Nanuck, to the Sahib Singwalla gate of the town, it is hereby notified that a strip of land 1915 yards long and 30 feet wide, in the Goordaspore district, is required for the purpose.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 19*th April,* 1866.

Promotion.

No. 6125.—Mr. W. A. Campbell, Accountant 4th grade, to be an Accountant of the 3rd grade, with effect form the 1st April, 1866.

The 21*st April,* 1866.

No. 6155.—Notice is hereby given for general information, that under the provision of Act VIII. of 1851, and Notification by Government of India in Public Works Department, No. 163 of 27th July, 1860, a toll at the rates undermentioned, will be established at Teroo, on the old Kalka and Simla Road, from 1st May, 1866.

CIVIL WORKS.
Communication.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Jampan,	"	4	"
Palkee, Dooly, or Dandy per bearer,	"	"	6
Horse, ridden, or not	"	1	"
Mule laden, or unladen,	"	"	4½
Tattoo, " "	"	"	3
Bullock, Cow, or Buffalo laden, or unladen,	"	"	1½
Donkey, ditto, dittto,	"	"	1
Sheep, Goats or Swine, do.	"	"	½

The 23rd April, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 6172.—Lieutenant A. M. Brandreth, Executive Engineer, Kohat Division, to Bridges and Branch Roads Division.

Leave.

No. 6174.—Mr. R. G. Elwes, Executive Engineer Bridges and Branch Roads Division, is allowed six months leave, on private, affairs, under Section VIII of the old uncovenanted service rules, from 1st May, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 6176.—The undermentioned clerks are allowed privilege leave for periods and from dates specified opposite each.

Mr. J. Semple, for 15 days from 9th April, 1866.

Lalla Gokul Chund, for one month from 5th April, 1866.

The 24th April, 1866.

Appointment.

No. 6197.—Mr. T. A. Hickie, is appointed an accountant of the 4th grade on Probation, with effect from 6th April, 1866.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 19th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 1590A.—Two or three Maunds of Egyptian Cotton Seed, are expected to arrive in Lahore shortly from Bombay, Parties wishing to be supplied with any for experiments will receive small quantities grates on applying to the undersigned.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant for
Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allcwed to use the *Punjab Goverament Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... ,, 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... ,, 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey† (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers may be sent at the option of the sender either

Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
*Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th *April,* 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 7 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 7 P. M.

COMMISSARIAT.

DELHI.

No. 16.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 1st May, 1866, and opened at noon on the following day for the supply of "Firewood" from the date of sanction to 30th April, 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

W. T. SMITH, *Lt.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Delhi, Ex.-Com. Office,
The 11*th April,* 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Rukh Chachera, situated about four miles South South-West of Akalgurh, in the Goojranwala District, will be put up for sale by auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,476, (five thousand four hundred and seventy six,) at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st of May next, at the Court-House Goojranwala.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner, Goojranwala.

Depy. Commissioner's Office,
Goojranwala, the 9th April, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" *(9th voyage).*

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 24th April.	28th April.	4th May.	11th May.	15th May.	ARRIVAL. 16th May.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabog.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 18th May.	18th May.	21st May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd June.	5th June.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
20th April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 15th May, 1866, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., the Local Committe of Delhie will, by order of the Secretary to Government Punjab, put up to sale at their Office, at an upset price of Rupees 400, the following property :—

A peice of land within the civil station of Delhie, bounded on the South by enclosed garden, on the West and North by under Hill road, measuring 4 Beegahs, 3 Biswahs.

Purchasers will conform to all the rules which will be hereafter promulgated for the government and regulation of the civil station.

This specification is believed, in good faith, to be materially correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries. No reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

The land will be subject to land Revenue according to Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 58—143 of 1862.

A European dwelling house is to be built on the land within 3 years from date of sale, the sale to be void in event of non-fulfilment of this condition.

A. W. STOGDON, *A. C.*
Secretary Local Committee.

Delhie,
The 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Visitors and others proceeding to Dalhousie, are recommended not to forward their Baggage on Carts beyond Puthankote, as the road from the latter place is hardly practicable for any description of wheeled conveyance. Several accidents have already occured this year and a good deal of property been damaged owing to carts having been upset in places where the road is steep and narrow. I have recently myself seen the great difficulty experienced in getting laden carts along this hill road.

W. PASKE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Camp Puthankote,
13th April, 1866.

MULLICKPOOR DAK BUNGALOW.

Subject to confirmation of Local Government, the Mullickpoor Dâk Bungalow unfurnished with its out-offices and compound will be sold by auction on the spot on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 8 A. M., starting from a bid by Mr. Robson of Rs. 400.

The purchaser will be at liberty to buy any pa of the furniture and crockery at its cost. Bi of a specific amount can be sent by post.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

150 yards of tracing cloth received fr Stationary Office, Calcutta, by mistake in exc of what is required.

Price one rupee per yard. Local Committe or Deputy Commissioners requiring any quanti are requested to apply to the undersigned.

T. W. MERCER,
Deputy Commissio

Sealkote, 6th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent Gen of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—" Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

Lost or stolen, the right half of Currency No A26—21656, Lahore Circle, value Rs. twe Payment has been stopped.

C. H. BURT,
Loodianah.

Loodiana, 23rd April, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issu the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemp to collect specimens of the crania of the vari races inhabiting British India and its Fronti the undersigned is desired by the Lieuten Governor to solicit the co-operation of all pers in this Province who may take an interest in th branch of Ethnology. The following are th principal points to which the Society would r quest the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———————lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in th deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——————————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustach
Any peculiarity in the hand.
——————————foot, as prolongation of hee
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15th December, 1865.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 3RD MAY 1866. No. 18.

POLITICAL DEPARTMET.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 27th April 1866.

Appointment.

No. 543.—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, is re-appointed to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. E. Charde, officiating for Captain Boddam.

The 30th April 1866.

No. 550.—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Bho Asal in the Lahore District, shall be charged for the period of six months with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit.

Two Constables on Rs. 6 per mensem each. }
1 Sergeant on Rs. 10 per mensem. } with the usual contingent allowance—

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 27th April 1866.

Appointment.

No. 70.—Mr. West is appointed Mate of the Steamer *Jhelum* on probation, with effect from the 15th April 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 858.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, in supersession of those published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 11th January, 1866, and subsequent issues :—

Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereinafter provided ; and no special exemption will be allowed except with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar will not ordinarily be required to undergo examination ; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar is questioned by the District Officer or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided, (see Rule 24,) Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment ; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment : in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner ; and in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

6. All candidates for examination will ordinarily attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars employed at the Subdivisions marginally noted* at which European Assistants are stationed will be examined at those places if the European Assistant is present ; otherwise they must come into the Head Quarters of the District. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

* Kassúr. Pind Dadun Khan. Murree. Attock. Hoti Murdan. Kussowlie. Rajanpore. Dalhousie. Kúllú. Mianwalli. Bakkar.

7. No books or writing of any kind are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9 At the close of each sitting, the written answers should be placed under a sealed cover by the officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The text books of examination are enumerated in Appendix I.

11. It will be the duty of the District officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the text books in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of one of the Judges of the Chief Court, the Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

(1.) Criminal :

(2.) Civil ;

(3.) Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *vivâ voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu, and from Urdu into English. This *vivâ voce* Examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Divisional Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his Official Superior, and in which reference will be made to—

(1.) Ability ;

(2.) Industry ;

(3.) Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than twelve in number for each subject, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District officer in a sealed packet which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room ; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Divisional Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows :—

(1.)	Criminal,	120	marks.
(2.)	Civil,	120	"
(3.)	Revenue,	120	"
	Total,	360	"

17. The Divisional Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-thirds are obtained on the *whole* and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has a sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of Government. Special mention will also be made of those who have obtained a degree or have otherwise distinguished themselves at the Calcutta University.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally ; but the Divisional Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction : "with credit ;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination ; and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested, and of those who have passed the first or final examination in Arts or Law at the Calcutta University, or have otherwise distinguished themselves.

21. The form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Divisional Committee's Report is given in Appendix II.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should also be entered in this register, and the fact noted in the column of Remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District or Department to which he has been transferred.

23. Serishtadars and Naib Serishtadars and other officials of standing may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for the examination.

24. Approved candidates for the office in Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar whose names have been entered in the list kept of the Financial Commissioner's office, are allowed to present themselves for examination ; also any native of the Punjab who has passed the entrance examination, or the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to his conduct and respectability from the Principal or Manager of a Government or Aided College, an Inspector of Schools, or the Director of Public Instruction, and is further recommended by a Commissioner of a Division.

APPENDIX I—*(see Rule 10.)*

Text Books for examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars.

Criminal.

Acts III of 1857, V of 1860, and XXII of 1861; relating to cattle Trespass.

Act V of 1861 ; Police.

Act XLV of 1860 ; Indian Penal Code, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

Acts XXV and XXXIII of 1861, and VIII of 1866 ; Criminal Procedure Code.

Selected Circulars of Judicial Commissioner.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.

Selected Circulars of the Judicial Commissioner.

Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.

Selected Circulars of the Financial Commissioner.

Acts XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, X and XXVIII of 1864 ; Abkaree.

Acts VI of 1857, II of 1861, and XXII of 1863 ; appropriation of land for public purposes, and for works of public utility.

Rules regarding encamping grounds and supplies for troops.

Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1864 ; Stamps.

Act XXXI of 1861 ; Saltpetre.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 ; Customs. *(For Tahsildars in Districts in which there are Customs Lines, or in which Customs officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be extended to the Punjab from time to time, a knowledge of which is requisite to enable Tahsildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.—(*See Rule* 21.)

TABULATED REPORT *of Divisional Committee of* __________ *showing the result of examination of Officials in the District of* __________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			NUMBER OF MARKS IN					
Name of Tahsil.	*Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.*	*Powers exercised by examinees.*	*Criminal.*	*Civil.*	*Revenue.*	*Total.*	*Opinion of Committee.*	GENERAL REMARKS.
MAXIMUM	MARKS OBTAINABLE.		120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation, ...	Nil. ...	100	100	90	290	Passed, ...	With credit.
D.	E. F. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	90	90	80	260	ditto. ...	
G.	H. I. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	80	70	50	200	Not passed. ...	
J.	K. L. ...	Criminal, Sub-Magistrate 2nd class, Civil, 2nd grade, Revenue, 2nd ditto,	110	110	100	320	Passed, ...	With great credit.
M.	N. O. ...	Ditto, ...	100	80	90	270	ditto. ...	

Dated

P. Q. President.

R. S.
T. U. } Members.

The 26th April 1866.

No. 915.—The services of Mr. R. N. Cust, Commissioner of the Amritsar Division, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North Western Provinces, for employment in those Provinces.

Transfer.

No. 915A.—Mr. P. H. Egerton, Commissioner Hissar, to be Commissioner of the Amritsar Division.

Appointment.

No. 915B.—Mr. J. Naesmyth, Deputy Commissioner and Officiating Commissioner of the Hissar Division, to be Commissioner of the Hissar Division.

The 27th April 1866.

Promotions.

No. 919.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to make the following promotions with effect from the 14th April 1866, *vice* Mr. A. Brandreth, proceeded on furlough :—

Captain R. Young, Deputy Commissioner 2nd class, to be Deputy Commissioner 1st class.

Mr. C. P. Elliott, Deputy Commissioner 3rd class, to be Deputy Commissioner 2nd class.

Captain J. E. B. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner 1st class, to be Deputy Commissioner 3rd class.

The 1st May 1866.

No. 946.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 247.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated Simla, the 23rd April 1866.

Read again the following papers on the subject of the proposed revision of civil salaries throughout the Bengal Presidency, including the Punjab and Oudh :—

1.—Public Despatch from Government of India, to Secretary of State, No. 56, dated 12th September 1864.

2.—Public Despatch from Government of India, to Secretary of State, No. 60, dated 19th September 1864.

3.—Public Despatch from Secretary of State to Government of India, No. 95, dated 24th December 1864.

4.—Public Despatch from Government of India, to Secretary of State, No. 16, dated 10th February 1865.

5.—Financial Despatch from Government of India, to Secretary of State, No. 74, dated 17th April 1865.

6.—Financial Despatch from Secretary of State, to Government of India, No. 43, dated 22nd February 1866.

Resolution.—Her Majesty's Government having considered the proposals finally submitted in the Financial Despatch of the Government of India, No. 74, dated 17th April 1865, have sanctioned the following alterations of salaries :—

The proposed reductions are—

	Per Annum.	Per Annum.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*
Abolition* of one Member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,	50,000 0 0	
Reduction of the salaries of the remaining Members of the Bengal Board of Revenue from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 48,000 each ...	4,000 0 0	
Reduction of the salaries of the two Opium Agents in Bengal, from Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 36,000 to Rs. 30,000 each, rising to Rs. 36,000 by annual increases of Rs. 1,200. Assuming the average salary at Rs. 33,000 a saving will be effected of ...	12,000 0 0	66,000
Reduction of the salaries of the Members of the Board of Revenue in the North-Western Provinces, from Rs. 45,000 to 42,000 each	6,000 0 0	6,000
Reduction of the salary of the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, from Rs. 42,000 to Rs. 40,000	2,000 0 0	2,000
Reduction of the salary of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, from Rs. 42,000 to Rs. 36,000	6,000 0 0	
Reduction of the salary of the Financial Commissioner of Oudh, from Rs. 42,000 to Rs. 36,000	6,000 0 0	12,000
Total Rupees		86,000

The whole† of these reductions are intended to be prospective, as vacancies occur in the respective appointments.

The following Statements exhibit the alteration of salaries in the Punjab and Oudh Provinces, which has been sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government :—

* This reduction has been already carried out.

† With the exception of the reduction of a Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue, which has already taken effect.

	PRESENT.			PROPOSED.				
	No.	Rate of pay per annum.	Aggregate pay per annum.	No.	Rate of pay per annum.	Aggregate pay per annum.	Decrease.	Increase.
Punjab.								
Personal Assistant to Judicial Commissioner, now *Registrar of the Chief Court*	1	8,400	8,400	1	15,000	15,000	...	6,600
Financial Commissioner	1	42,000	42,000	1	40,000	40,000	2,000	
Secretary to Financial Commissioner ...	1	8,400	8,400	1	9,600	9,600	...	1,200
Deputy Commissioners	2	27,000	54,000					
Ditto ditto	15	18,000	2,70,000	11	22,000	2,42,000		
Ditto ditto	8	14,400	1,15,200	11	20,000	2,20,000	...	98,800
Ditto ditto	7	12,000	84,000	10	16,000	1,60,000		
Assistant Commissioners	21	8,400	1,76,400	16	9,600	1,53,600		39,600
Ditto ditto	10	7,200	72,000	16	8,400	1,34,400	...	
			8,30,400			9,74,600	2,000	1,46,200
		Net Increase ...	1,44,200					2,000
			9,74,600			Net Increase ...		1,44,200
Oudh.								
Judicial Commissioner	1	42,000	42.000	1	36,000	36,000	6,000	
Financial ditto	1	42,000	42.000	1	36,000	36,000	6,000	
Deputy Commissioners	4	18,000	72,000	4	22,000	88,000	...	16,000
Ditto ditto	4	14,400	57,600	4	20,000	80,000	...	22,400
Ditto ditto	4	12,000	48,000	4	16,000	64,000	...	16,000
Assistant Commissioners	8	8,400	67,200	6	9,600	57,600		
				6	8,400	50,400	...	7,200
Ditto ditto	8	7,200	57,600	4	6,000	24,000		
			3,86,400			4,36,000	12,000	61,60
		Net Increase ...	49,600					12,000
			4,36,000			Net Increase ...		49,600

	Rs. A. P.
Thus the net *increase* of expenditure on account of salaries in the Punjab, amounts to ...	1,44,200 0 0
And in Oudh	49,600 0 0
	1,93,800 0 0
DEDUCT— Reductions in Bengal and N. W. P.	72,000 0 0
Net increase of expenditure ...	1,21,800 0 0 per annum.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the instructions of the Secretary of State, as regards the augmentation of salaries in the Punjab and Oudh, shall take effect from the 1st May 1866,—the reductions of salaries taking effect as vacancies occur in the several appointments, as already mentioned.

The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab will make the necessary selection of Officers for the increased pay sanctioned, reporting the result; and the Chief Commissioner of Oudh will recommend, in each case, for the approval of the Government of India.

With reference to the above, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers to be Deputy Commissioners of the 1st class, drawing a salary of Rs. 22,000 per annum :—

Lieut.-Col. O. J. McL. Farrington.
Lieut.-Col. F. E. Voyle.
Genl. H. C. Van-Cortlandt, C. B.
Mr. J. H. Oliver.
Major A. L. Busk.
Major F. R. Pollock.
Major J. E. Cracroft.
Major H. W. H. Coxe.
Major W. McNeile.
Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Lawrence, C. B.
Major S. F. Graham.

The following Officers will be Deputy Commissioners of the second class, drawing a salary of Rs. 20,000 per annum :—

Major J. M. Cripps.
Major J. W. Bristow.
Major W. R. Eliott.
Captain H. J. Hawes.
Captain R. Young.
Major P. Maxwell.
Mr. C. U. Aitchison.
Mr. W. E. Blyth.
Captain E. H. Paske.
Captain W. G. Davies.
Captain H. B. Urmston.

The following Officers will be Deputy Commissioners of the third class, drawing a salary of Rs. 16,000 per annum :—

Major J. Fendall.
Mr. C. P. Elliott.
Major T. W. Mercer.
Mr. D. C. Macnabb.
Captain A. A. Munro.
Captain J. S. Tighe.
Major C. H. Hall.
Mr. H. E. Perkins.
Captain J. E. B. Parsons.
Captain C. A. McMahon.

The following Officers will be Assistant Commissioners of the 1st class, drawing a salary of Rs. 9,600 per annum :—

Major J. B. Smyly.
Mr. R. W. Thomas.
Major H. A. Dwyer.
Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt.
Captain T. F. Forster.
Captain C. C. Minchin.
Captain R. J. D. Ferris.
Captain G. F. J. Lewin.
Major H. P. Babbage.
Mr. G. R. Elsmie.
Mr. R. G. Melvill.
Captain F. J. Millar.
Lieutenant J. W. H. Johnstone.
Lieutenant E. L. Ommanney.
Mr. D. G. Barkley.
Captain C. V. Jenkins.

The following Officers will be Assistant Commissioners of the second class, drawing Rs. 8,400 per annum :—

Mr. D. Fitzpatrick.
Major W. Paske.
Mr. R. T. Burney.
Lieutenant F. M. Birch.
Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman.
Mr. G. E. Wakefield.
Lieut. F. D. Harrington.
Lieutenant R. T. Hare.
Mr. C. J. Powlett.
Lieutenant P. L. N. Cavagnari.
Mr. J. D. Tremlett.
Mr. L. Cowan.
Mr. F. E. Moore.
Mr. L. H. Griffin.
Lieutenant E. C. Corbyn.
Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey.

Mr. J. A. E. Miller, Personal Assistant to the Financial Commissioner, will be Secretary to the Financial Commissioner.

Mr. D. G. Barkley will continue to perform the duties of Personal Asst. to the Commissioner of Amballa, until further orders.

Lieutenant Grey is posted to the Dera Ismail Khan District.

The 2nd May 1866.

Appointment.

No. 971.—Anwar Shah, Tahsildar of Wazirabad in the Gujeranwala District, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, proceeded on sick leave to Europe; and is posted to the Hoshiarpore District.

The 3rd May 1866.

Appointment.

No. 974.—Mr. H. Priestley, C. S., is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class in the Punjab, and posted to the Lahore District.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th April, 1866.

Transfer.

No. 81.—Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, the following transfers are sanctioned :—

Captain G. B. Crispin, 2nd Squadron Officer 5th Punjab Cavalry, to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, in the same capacity; and Lieutenant F. Hammond from the latter to the former Corps, as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Leave.

No. 82.—Lieutenant H. S. Hutchinson, Doing Duty Officer No. 1 Punjab Light Field Battery, has obtained four months leave on private affairs, from the 14th July to 15th November 1866, to visit Cashmere.

The 30th April 1866.

Appointment.

No. 83.—The Regimental Order, dated 19th March 1866, issued by the Officer Commanding 5th Punjab Cavalry, appointing Lieutenant F. Carr, Doing Duty officer, to officiate as 1st Doing Duty officer, from the 3rd idem, *vice* Lieutenant W. Scott officiating as 3rd Squadron officer; also to receive charge of the Quarter Master's office, is confirmed.

Transfers.

No. 84.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sowar Sheo Buksh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is transferred to the 19th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

No. 85.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bugler Geean Sing, 1st Sikh Infantry, is transferred to the 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), as a Trumpeter, from the 1st instant, without prejudice to his former service.

Pension.

No. 86.—Jemadar Syce Dewana, No. 1 Light Field Battery formerly of the Durbar service having been declared unfit for further service by an Invaliding Committee is, under the orders of Government marginally quoted, granted a pension of Rupees 3 per mensem payable from the Sealkote Treasury, from the date on which he ceased to draw service pay.

Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 146, dated 16th January, 1860.

Government of India, Military Department, No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861.

The 2nd May 1866.

Nos. 87 to 90.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 21st April 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMEMNT.

Simla, the 16th April 1866.

No. 349 of 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Punjab Frontier Force, 2nd Cavalry.

Captain J. Gillespie of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant F. Hammond, proceeded to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate.

* * * * *

The 17th April 1866.

No. 352 of 1866.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * * *

Lieutenant John Withers McQueen, } 4th April 1866.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Charles Edward Stewart, } 14th April 1866.

No. 353 of 1866.—The following Orders issued by the Government of Bombay, are confirmed :—

No. 181, *of the 16th March 1866.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on Medical certificate, to the undermentioned officers.*

* * * * *

No. 220 of the 4th April 1866.—Captain P. C. Rynd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry. } For twenty months.

The 18th April 1866.

No. 360 of 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

Corps of Guides.

Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson, in Medical charge, 5th Goorkha Regiment, (the Huzara Goorkha Battalion), to the Medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon H. W. Bellew, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

5th Goorkha Regiment.

(The Goorkha Battalion.)

Surgeon Major T. Maxwell, M. D., in Medical charge, 14th Regiment Native Infantry, to the Medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson.

(True extracts.)

S. BLACK *Major*,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 25th April 1866.

No. 6245.—Private Horn, 20th Hussars, is appointed to the Public Works Department, as an Accountant of the 4th grade on probation, with effect from the date on which he reported himself to the Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division.

Leave.

No. 6246.—Lalla Baluk Ram, Clerk 10th grade, has been allowed privilege leave for two months with effect from the 19th instant.

The 26th April 1866.

Appointments.

No. 6304.—With reference to Notification No. 6172 of the 23rd current, Mr. C. Shelverton, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is placed in Executive charge of the Kohat Division as a temporary arrangement from date of Lieutenant Brandreth's departure.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 30th April 1866.

Leave.

No. 1428.—Sub-Surveyor Fyze Mahomed, attached to the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed three months' privilege leave, from the 1st May next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 2nd May 1866.

Leave.

No. 7.—Mr. H. Garbett, Executive Engineer Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canals, is allowed 15 days' privilege leave from the 10th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 27th April 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the public expense, for public

purposes, namely for the line of the Delhi Railway in the Purgunah of Loodianah of the Loodianah District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in the District are appropriated for that purpose :—

No.	Purgunah.	Name of village in which required.	Area of land required. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	For what purpose.
1	Loodianah, ...	Loodawalla, ...	4	1	11	For side cutting.
2	Ditto,	Insorran, ...	...	3	18	
3	Ditto,	Munj, ...	2	1	18	
4	Ditto,	Bhugoowall, ...	4	...	35	
5	Ditto,	Loodianah, ...	47	2	11	
6	Sumralla, ...	Dehroo, ...	1	0	5	
7	Loodianah, ...	Hooshiarpore, ...	...	3	32	
8	Ditto,	Rajpore, ...	13	2	19	
		Total, ...	64	3	23	

H. Drummond, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 25th April 1866.

Notification.

No. 1684.—Mr. John Horst, Patrol Delhi Customs Line, is promoted to the second, and not to the first grade of his rank as notified in Gazette order No. 1122, dated 22nd March 1866.

The 30th April 1866.

No. 1723.—Mr. Patrol Synnott of the Delhi Customs Division, is promoted to the 3rd grade of that rank on Rs. 250 per mensem, with effect from the 1st December 1865.

J. A. E. Miller,
Personal Assist. for Finl. Commr.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 " " 1-8-0
64 " Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	*10*	*8*
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	*1*	*0*	*0*

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 7	P. M.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles braving the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signaturer, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, braving distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance, the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to a pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, for which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to the Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, paper or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XX[illegible] of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot for forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master

COMMISSARIAT.

DELHI.

No. 17.—Sealed Tenders will be received at Delhi up to 4 P. M., of 5th June 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from the date of sanction to 30th April 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tenders, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer:—

Potatoes and vegetables, tinning cooking utensils, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellaneous, barley, lime-juice, soda-water and lemonade.

W. T. SMITH, *Lt.*,
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Delhi, Ex.-Com. Office,
The 27th April 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Capper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. GRIFFITH *Major*,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27th April 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned is prepared to receive between the present time and the 15th proximo, tenders for the supply of unslaked lime deliverable at different sites in the Umballa Cantonment, in quantities from 10,000 to 100,000 maunds during the financial year of 1866.

S. H. J. DAVIES, *Lieut. Col.*
Executive Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division.

LOST.

Halves of two Punjab Currency Notes No. 24649 of Rs. 20, and No. 41271 of Rs. 10. Apply to Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Lahore.

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated for the information of all applicants that the post of Local Fund Clerk at Jullunder has been filled up.

G. R. ELSMIE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats at Ferozepore is broken up.

P. MAXWELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

Ferozepore,
30th April 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*9th voyage*).

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

	Station	Date
UP.	*Sukkur.*	DEPARTURE. 24th April.
	Mithenkote.	28th April.
	D. G. Khan.	4th May.
	D. I. Khan.	11th May.
	Kallabag.	15th May.
	Mukhud.	ARRIVAL. 16th May.
DOWN.	*Mukhud.*	DEPARTURE. 18th May.
	Kallabag.	18th May.
	D. I. Khan.	21st May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.
	D. G. Khan.	28th May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.
	Mithenkote.	3rd June.
	Sukkur.	5th June.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
20th April, 1866.

LOST.

The 2nd halves of 2 Currency Notes, Nos. A—18-53,345 and A—18-40,710, of 10 rupees each. Payment stopped in the Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Lahore.

P. S. D'ROZARIO & CO.,
Calcutta.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 15th May, 1866, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., the Local Committe of Delhie will, by order of the Secretary to Government Punjab, put up to sale at their Office, at an upset price of Rupees 400, the following property:—

A piece of land within the civil station of Delhie, bounded on the South by enclosed garden, on the West and North by under Hill road, measuring 4 Beegahs, 3 Biswahs.

Purchasers will conform to all the rules which will be hereafter promulgated for the government and regulation of the civil station.

This specification is believed, in good faith, to be materially correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries. No reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

The land will be subject to land Revenue according to Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 58—143 of 1862.

A European dwelling house is to be built on the land within 3 years from date of sale, the sale to be void in event of non-fulfilment of this condition.

A. W. STOGDON, *A. C.*
Secretary Local Committee.

Delhie,
The 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Visitors and others proceeding to Dalhousie, are recommended not to forward their Baggage on Carts beyond Puthankote, as the road from the latter place is hardly practicable for any description of wheeled conveyance. Several accidents have already occured this year and a good deal of property been damaged owing to carts having been upset in places where the road is steep and narrow. I have recently myself seen the great difficulty experienced in getting laden carts along this hill road.

Camp Puthankote,
13th April, 1866.

W. PASKE,
Assistant Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

150 yards of tracing cloth received f[...] Stationary Office, Calcutta, by mistake in [...] of what is required.

Price one rupee per yard. Local Commi[...] are requested to apply to the undersigned.

T. W. MERCER,
Deputy Commis[...]

Sealkote, 6th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent Ge[...] of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addr[...] ed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punja[...]

April, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Rukh Chachera, situ[...] about four miles South South-West of Akal[...] in the Goojranwala District, will be put u[...] sale by auction at an upset price of Rs. 5,47[...] thousand four hundred and seventy six) a[...] o'clock noon, on the 1st of May next, a[...] Court-House Goojranwala.

H. P. BARRACK,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojran[...]

Depy. Commissioner's Office,
Goojranwala, the 9th April, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular iss[...] the Asiatic Society, in which it is conte[...] to collect specimens of the crania of the v[...] races inhabiting British India and its Fr[...] the undersigned is desired by the Lieu[...] Governor to solicit the co-operation of all p[...] in this Province who may take an interest [...] branch of Ethnology. The following [...] principal points to which the Society wou[...] quest the *most accurate information*:—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
——————lower.
——————thigh.
——————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
——————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities i[...] deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, mou[...]
Any peculiarity in the hand.
——————foot, as prolongation of [...]
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee
of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15th December, 1865.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 10TH MAY 1866. No. 19.

POLITICAL DEPARTMET.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom *passes for Cashmere have been* granted, and *who find themselves unable* to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 4th May 1866.

Power.

No. 570.—The undermentioned Tahsildars of the Multan District, are invested under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine suits of every description not exceeding 300 rupees in value or amount.

Nathan Lal, Tahsildar of Mailsi.

Dharm Das, Tahsildar of Serai Siddhu.

The 8th May 1866.

Powers.

No. 588.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpore, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

No. 589.—Lieutenant E. L. Ommanney, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Hazara, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

The 9th May 1866.

No. 601.—The Punjab Gazette Notification, No. 550, dated 30th April 1866, directing the establishment of a punitive police post at the village of Bho Asal in the Lahore District is cancelled.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 5th May 1866.

Erratum.

No. 162.—In *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 124, dated 6th April 1866, for the Academical degree *B. A.* of Mr. Jardine, Professor of English at the Dehli Government College, read *M. A., LL. B.*

The 7th May 1866.

Leave.

No. 163.—Mr. E. Willmot, B. A., Principal Dehli College, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs from the 23rd March to the 30th April 1866, both days inclusive, without pay, and without reckoning that period as service.

The 8th May 1866.

No. 168.—The services of Mr. C. R. Cooke, B. A., Head Master of the Dehli Zillah School, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North Western Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19th April, 1866.

Notification.

No. 858.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, in supersession of those published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 11th January, 1866, and subsequent issues :—

Rules for the examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in the Punjab.

1. Every European, Eurasian, or Native, now officiating or who may be hereafter appointed to the post of Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar in the Punjab, must, unless specially exempted, pass an examination as hereinafter provided ; and no special exemption will be allowed except with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

2. Permanent incumbents now holding the office of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar will not ordinarily be required to undergo examination ; but no functionary of this class will be considered eligible for promotion until he has passed the examination, unless specially exempted with the concurrent sanction of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner.

3. If the competency of any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar is questioned by the District Officer or Commissioner, he may be required, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner, to pass the prescribed examination.

4. Unless they have already passed the prescribed examination as hereinafter provided, (see Rule 24,) Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars are hereafter to be appointed on probation, on the understanding that they will have to pass at the first examination which may be held after they have been appointed, unless that examination is held within six months after their appointment ; in which case they need not, unless they wish it, go up for examination till six months have fully expired.

5. If at the first or second examination the answers of a Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar are such as not to hold out the hope that he will become shortly qualified by further study, or for other reasons he is not likely to prove efficient, he may be removed from his appointment : in the case of a Tahsildar, with the concurrence of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioner ; and in the case of a Naib Tahsildar, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

6. All candidates for examination will ordinarily attend at the Head Quarters of the District in which they are employed, in the middle of August, or such other date as may be fixed. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars employed at the Subdivisions marginally noted* at which European Assistants are stationed will be examined at those places if the European Assistant is present ; otherwise they must come into the Head Quarters of the District. Ordinarily the examinees will only be required to give in written answers to written questions, and the District Officer, or in his absence the Senior European Assistant, should attend throughout the examination to ensure its being fairly conducted.

* Kassúr.
Pind Dadun Khan.
Murree.
Attock.
Hoti Murdan.
Kussowlie.
Rajanpore.
Dalhousie.
Kúllú.
Mianwalli.
Bakkar.

7. No books or writing of any kind are to be allowed to be made use of. Any transgression of this rule, or any unfairness on the part of an examinee, will render him liable to removal from his appointment.

8. The officer conducting the examination in the District or Sub-Division will arrange for the place and hour of meeting, due notice of which should be conveyed by him to all examinees. He should take care that the papers are given out in the order prescribed by the Central Committee.

9. At the close of each sitting, the written answers should be placed under sealed cover by the officer conducting the examination, and despatched by the earliest post to the Commissioner of the Division, who will associate with himself an officer exercising full powers for the purpose of examining the papers and assigning marks.

10. The text books of examination are enumerated in Appendix I.

11. It will be the duty of the District officer to see that every Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar is supplied with copies of the text books in which he is to be examined.

12. The Central Committee will consist of one of the Judges of the Chief Court, the Financial Commissioner and the Secretary to Government ; with them will rest the preparation of the questions, the general supervision, and the final decision as to the merits and fitness or otherwise of the examinees to be passed.

13. Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars will be examined in three subjects :—

(1.) Criminal ;
(2.) Civil ;
(3.) Revenue.

European and Eurasian Tahsildars will have to undergo a separate examination in the Vernacular, their knowledge in it being tested by *vivâ voce* conversation, reading a paper in the Vernacular, and by translating from English into Urdu, and from Urdu into English. This *vivâ voce* Examination should be conducted by the District Officer, and such other Officer as he may associate with himself.

14. The Divisional Committee will take into consideration a Qualification Report, which, in the case of each Tahsildar, will have to be submitted by his Official Superior, and in which reference will be made to—

(1.) Ability ;
(2.) Industry ;
(3.) Temper and character.

15. The papers of set questions, not less than twelve in number for each subject, will be printed confidentially, and a sufficient number of copies forwarded to each District officer in a sealed packet which will not be opened until the examinees are assembled in the Committee room ; a key will also be forwarded in a separate sealed packet to the Commissioner, which will not be opened until the papers of the examinees have been received.

16. The Divisional Committee will value the performance of each examinee by marks. The maximum value assigned to each question will be printed on the question paper, and the maximum value of each subject of examination is as follows :—

(1.) Criminal,	120	marks.
(2.) Civil,	120	"
(3.) Revenue,	120	"
Total,	360	"

17. The Divisional Committee will attach to each reply of the examinee the value which they assign to it, and they will also note the value assigned to the whole subject of examination. Unless two-thirds are obtained on the *whole* and one-half of the marks in *each* subject, the examinee is to be rejected, unless, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Central Committee grant special indulgence on this point in any case.

18. Any Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who, in addition to passing the prescribed examination, has a sufficient knowledge of English to make a *good* translation from Urdu into English, and from English into Urdu, and who is also able to converse freely in English, will be brought to the special notice of Government. Special mention will also be made of those who have obtained a degree or have otherwise distinguished themselves at the Calcutta University.

19. Honorable mention will be made of all examinees who distinguish themselves generally ; but the Divisional Committee should in their report specify the portion of the examination in which the distinction is evidenced. There are two grades of distinction : "with credit ;" "with great credit."

20. The Central Committee should be supplied annually, on or before the 1st of June, with a list of all persons who intend to present themselves at the next examination ; and special note should be made of those who wish their knowledge of English to be tested, and of those who have passed the first or final examination in Arts or Law at the Calcutta University, or have otherwise distinguished themselves.

21. The form of Tabulated Return to accompany the Divisional Committee's Report is given in Appendix II.

22. In each District a Register must be kept up, giving particulars as below :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Station.	Criminal powers.	Civil powers.	Revenue powers.	Date of passing examination.	REMARKS.
									NOTE.—In this column should be entered the *Gazette* orders investing a Tahsildar with powers. If any official has been specially exempted from examination, his name should also be entered in this register, and the fact noted in the column of Remarks.

On the transfer of a Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar who has passed the prescribed examination, an extract from this Register should be sent to the District or Department to which he has been transferred.

23. Serishtadars and Naib Serishtadars and other officials of standing may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, go up for the examination.

24. Approved candidates for the office in Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar whose names have been entered in the list kept of the Financial Commissioner's office, are allowed to present themselves for examination ; also any native of the Punjab who has passed the entrance examination, or the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to his conduct and respectability from the Principal or Manager of a Government or Aided College, an Inspector of Schools, or the Director of Public Instruction, and is further recommended by a Commissioner of a Division.

APPENDIX I—*(see Rule 10.)*

Text Books for examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars.

Criminal.

Acts III of 1857, V of 1860, and XXII of 1861 ; relating to cattle Trespass.

Act V of 1861 ; Police.

Act XLV of 1860 ; Indian Penal Code, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 23, and all sections relating to offences triable under the Schedule attached to Act XXV of 1861, as triable by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

The questions will be selected from those portions of the Code which apply more directly to the powers exercised by Subordinate Magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class.

Acts XXV and XXXIII of 18[...] and VIII of 1866 ; Criminal Proced[...] Code.

Selected Circulars of Judicial Com[...]missioner.

Civil.

Punjab Civil Code.

Selected Circulars of the Judicial Com[...]missioner.

Rules for Registration in the Punjab.

Revenue.

Directions to Revenue Officers.

Selected Circulars of the Finan[...] Commissioner.

Acts XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860, and XXVIII of 1864 ; Abkaree.

Acts VI of 1857, II of 1861, and XI of 1863 ; appropriation of land for p[...] purposes, and for works of public utility.

Rules regarding encamping grou[...] and supplies for troops.

Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 18[...] Stamps.

Act XXXI of 1861 ; Saltpetre.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI [...] 1855 ; Customs. *(For Tahsildars in Dis[...]tricts in which there are Customs Lines, [...] in which Customs officers are employed.)*

And all such Acts as may be exte[...] to the Punjab from time to time, a kno[...]ledge of which is requisite to enable Ta[...]sildars efficiently to perform their duties.

In addition to the above, all candida[...] will be expected to have a good kno[...]ledge of English notation.

APPENDIX II.—(*See Rule* 21.)

TABULATED REPORT *of Divisional Committee of* ______________ *showing the result of examination of Officials in the District of* ______________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			NUMBER OF MARKS IN					
Name of Tahsil.	*Name of Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildar, &c.*	*Powers exercised by examinees.*	*Criminal.*	*Civil.*	*Revenue.*	*Total.*	*Opinion of Committee.*	GENERAL REMARKS.
MAXIMUM	MARKS OBTAINABLE.		120	120	120	360		
A.	B. C. on probation, ...	Nil. ...	100	100	90	290	Passed, ...	With credit.
D.	E. F. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	90	90	80	260	ditto. ...	
G.	H. I. ditto, ...	ditto, ...	80	70	50	200	Not passed. ...	
J.	K. L. ...	Criminal, Sub-Magistrate 2nd class, Civil, 2nd grade, Revenue, 2nd ditto,	110	110	100	320	Passed, ...	With great credit.
M.	N. O. ...	Ditto, ...	100	80	90	270	ditto. ...	

Dated

P. Q. President.

R. S.
T. U. } Members.

The 3rd May 1866.

No. 979.—The Circular order of this Office, No. 299, dated 3rd February 1859, proscribing Faiz Muhammad, late Nazir Jullundhur Civil Court, from further employment under Government, is hereby withdrawn.

The 9th May 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1040.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Guptu, from Jullundhur to the Civil Medical charge of Hoshiarpore, as a temporary arrangement.

Leave.

No. 1041.—Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Voyle, Deputy Commissioner has obtained leave of absence for six months on Medical certificate with effect from the date on which he may make over charge of the Rohtuck District.

Appointment.

No. 1042.—Captain T. F. Forster Assistant Commissioner Hissar, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Rohtuk during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Colonel Voyle.

Transfers.

No. 1043.—Mr. F. D. Bullock, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhung to the Goojranwalla District.

No. 1044.—Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Assistant Commissioner, from the Goojranwalla to the Syalkote District.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st April 1866.

CIVIL WORKS. *Communication.*

No. 6155.—Notice is hereby given for general information, that under the provision of Act VIII. of 1851, and Notification by Government of India in Public Works Department, No. 163 of 27th July 1860, a toll at the rates undermentioned, will be established at Teroo, on the old Kalka and Simla Road, from 1st May 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Jampan,	,,	4	,,
Palkee, Dooly, or Dandy per bearer,	,,	,,	6
Horse, ridden, or not	,,	1	,,
Mule laden, or unladen,	,,	,,	4½
Tattoo, ,, ,,	,,	,,	3
Bullock, Cow, or Buffalo laden, or unladen,	,,	,,	1½
Donkey, ditto, ditto,	,,	,,	1
Sheep, Goats or Swine, do.	,,	,,	½

The 1st May 1866.

Notification.

No. 3.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road from the town of Ka Nyna to Dernugla Ferry, it is hereby notified that a strip of land 4 miles long, and 3 feet wide in the Goordaspore District, is required for the purpose.

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

The 4th May 1866.

Notification.

No. 39.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening Nullah at head of the cut, Lahore, it is hereby notified that strip of land about 1,000 feet long and feet wide in the Lahore District, is required for the purpose.

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

The 7th May 1866.

No. 95.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a fortified post at Mooltan, is hereby notified that a piece of land of circular form, having a radius of about 840 yards is required for this purpose the right flank of the Cantonment at Mooltan.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.

Transfer.

No. 108.—Sergeant R. B. Te Overseer, from the Jullunder to the Mooltan Division.

Leave.

No. 109.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller, Public Works Accounts, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from 7th May, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 9th May 1866.

Notification.

No. 149.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the under mentioned Districts for public purposes, viz., for Kunkur Quarries, for the 7th D

vision Grand Trunk Road, notice is hereby given, that the pieces of land prescribed below are required for that purpose :—

No.	District.	Village.	Approximate. Length.	Approximate. Width.	Remarks.
			Irregular.		
1	Delhi,	Sahibabad, ...	Area.	5 Acres.	Opposite the 8 mile of the G. T. Road from Delhi, and in the West side of the line of road.
2	Do.	Jaiseepoor, ...	Do.	8 ,,	Do. of 33rd do. do. do.
3	Do.	Chilkana, ...	Do.	5 ,,	Do. of 41st do. do. do.
1	Kurnal,	Sewah, ...	Do.	10 ,,	Do. of 49th do. do. and in the East side
2	Do.	Kohund, ...	Do.	5 ,,	Do. of 60 and 61 mile do. do. West side
3	Do.	Khurukwala,	Do.	15 ,,	Do. of 67 and 68 do. do. do. East side
4	Do.	Do.	Do.	12 ,,	Do. of 69 do. do. do. West side
5	Do.	Shamgurh, ...	Do.	10 ,,	Do. of 80 do. do. do. East side
1	Umballa,	Kuneepla, ...	Do.	15 ,,	Do. of 101 do. do. do. West side

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 9th May 1866.

No. 156.—Lalla Bashee Lall, Clerk on the Temporary Establishment, is transferred to the List of Clerks on the permanent Establishment, in the 12th grade, with effect from 27th November 1865.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 5th March 1866, are re-published for general information :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 2nd May 1866.

No. 406 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Malcolm George Clerk, of the late 4th European Regiment, Assistant Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division, Department of Public Works.	for six months under the new Regulations embarking at Bombay.

The leave to Europe for six months, without pay, granted to Lieutenant Clerk in G. G. O. No. 421, of 1865, is hereby cancelled.

The 3rd May 1866.

No. 408 *of* 1866. Para 2.—The undermentioned Officer has been granted an extension of leave for the period specified.

Lieut. Colonel R. Maclagan, Five months.

* * * * *

(True extracts,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 8th May 1866.

Leave.

No. 32.—Lieutenant W. Broadfoot, Assistant Engineer 1st Division Baree Doab Canal is allowed two months' privilege *leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.*

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

Notification.

The 28th April 1866.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Railway in the Umritsur District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District, are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Purgunah.	Name of villages in which land is required.	*Area of land required.* Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Remarks.
1	Umritsur, ...	Boodhoo Shah.	47	3	3·6yds	For extension of Brick field and for incline to river.
2	Ditto.	Ditto.	1	3	37·11	For tents to be occupied by native workmen.
		Total, ...	49	3	0·17	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Dehli Railway in the Jullundhur District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District, are appropriated for the purpose.

No.	Purgunah.	Name of village in which land is required.	*Area of land required.*			
			Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	
						Yds. ft.
10A.	Phugwarah, ...	Khujoorla,	...	...	12	30 5·
11B.	Do.	Chhaheroo,	...	1	23	30 2·25
16B.	Do.	Phugwarah.	...	2	15	30 2·25
16C.	Do.	Do.	...	1	23	30 2·25

H. Drummond, *Lieut. Col.*, R. E.
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 7th May 1866.

Nos. 91 to 94.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 28th April 1866, are re-published :—

Military Department.

Simla, the 23rd April 1866.

No. 371 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Perry Wyndham Smith, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter Master 5th Punjab Infantry.	For eighteen months under the new Regulations.

The 24th April 1866.

No. 379 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs.

Lieutenant C. E. Stewart of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 5th Regiment Punjab Infantry.	For six months, embarking at Bombay.

No. 380 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

1st Seikh Infantry.

Lieutenant A. G. Ross, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Captain H. C. P. Rice, or until further orders.

Captain J. J. Boswell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, Rawul Pindee, to Officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant A. G. Ross.

3rd (Punjab) Infantry.

Captain G. N. Saunders, Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command *vice* Captain P. C. Rynd, proceeded to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate.

Lieutenant C. K. Mackinnon of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer *vice* Captain G. N. Saunders.

Lieutenant A. W. Graham of the General List Infantry, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, 2nd Seikh Infantry, to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Lieut. C. K. Mackinnon.

5th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant A. W. C. Read of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, or until further orders.

The 25th April 1866.

No. 383 of 1866.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed.

No. 258, dated the 18th April 1866.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to Lieutenant F. Hammond of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.	For twenty months

Appointment.

No. 95.—The Regimental Order, dated 18th ultimo, issued by the Officer Commanding 1st Seikh Infantry, appointing Lieutenant A. G. Ross, Wing Officer to Officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, and Lieutenant L. C. Daniell, Quarter Master to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties is confirmed.

Resignation.

No. 96.—Jemadar Ahmedjee, 6th Punjab Infantry is at his own request allowed to resign the service.

Notification.

To All Deputy Commissioners.

Requests that it may be made generally known throughout their districts, that the 3rd instalment of Dehli prize money, has been received in this Office, for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Companies of Seikh Artillery, and that payments will be made on and after the 1st June next.

The 9th May 1866.

Appointment.

No. 97.—The 5th Punjab Infantry Order, dated 19th ultimo, appointing Lieutenant A. W. Crewe Read, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Hall, as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, *vcie* Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, 2nd in Command, proceeded on leave, is confirmed.

Transfers.

No. 98.—Drivers Ameer and Bhawanee Deen, Peshawur Mountain Battery, are at the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, transferred to the 2nd Punjab Infantry, from the 1st instant, without prejudice to their former service.

Pension.

No. 99.—The pension granted to "Beebee Ashah," widow of the late Sepoy Hubeeboollah, 6th Punjab Infantry, in Punjab Order No. 13, dated 10th January 1866, is allowed to be drawn with the Head Quarters of the Regiment, instead of from the Dera Ismail Khan, Treasury.

The 9th May 1866.

Nos. 100 and 101.—Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the undermentioned heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of pensioners, in whose Circle the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned.

Names of Claimants.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Mussamat Jeeboo, alias Alladee, ...	70	...	5	3½	Mussulman Rajpoot.	Very old; quite blind, with mole on left cheek bone; a few hairs on chin.	V. Khamlah. P. Mullair Kotla. D. Loodeanah.	Mother.	Ally Bux.	Sowar.	5th Punjab Cavalry.	2nd Jany. 1858.	25th May 1865.	Rs. 2-12-0	For Life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner of Loodianah.
Syud Begum, ...	70	...	4	9	Puthanee.	Light eyes; left eye has a cataract; very aged appearance; face wrinkled slightly deaf.	V. Chunnee. P. Yedoon. D. Kohistan.	Mother.	Meer Khan.	Sepoy.	1st Punjab Infantry.	13th March 1858.	21st August 1865.	Rs. 2-12-0	For Life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner of Huzara.

Arears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committees' proceedings.

S. Black, *Major*,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Military Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{VIII}}{1445}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

REGISTRAR OF THE CHIEF COURT OF THE PUN

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS, IN THE PUN

Dated Lahore, 4th May 18

PRESENT:
A. A. Roberts, Esqr., C. B.
Judge.

The following Circular No. 11 of 23rd March 1866, issued by the High Co of Calcutta, relative to the grant of half pay to peons while in Hospital, or receiving Medical aid at the Hospital of the S tion at which they are serving, is circulated for the inform and guidance of all Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Judges of Small C Courts.

By order of the Chief Court.
J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar of the Chief Court, of the Punja

Copy of Circular No. 11, *dated* 23*rd March* 1866, *from the Registrar of the High Court Judicature, Fort William, Bengal, to all Civil Judges in Bengal.*

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is now pleased to confirm as a permanent arrangement, the rule which was experimentally passed in the year 1864, authorizing the grant of half pay to peons while sick in Hospital, or receiving Medical aid as Out-door patients of the Hospital of the Station at which the peons are serving.

"The extract given in the margin from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, under date the 2 January last, is hereby circulated for the in formation and guidance of all Zillah Judg and their subordinates, as well as of Judg of Small Cause Courts."

Vide Government to Court, dated 12th March 1866.

"2. It is further notified that the Government of Bengal has, under date the 3rd inst authorized the general extension of the same rule peons employed under Act V. (B. C.) of 1863."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th May 1866.

Notification.

No. 1809—Mr. W. B. Todd, Patrol, Sirsa Division of Customs, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st grade, on 350 Rupees per mensem, with effect from the 1st March 1865.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Personal Assistant to
Financial Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy ... „ 4.

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy ... ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

The public are informed that in consequence of a change in the hours of despatch of the Railway Trains, on and from the 5th proximo the hours of closing of the mails at this office will be as shown in the subjoined statement.

E. C. GEORGE, *Post Master.*

Lahore Post Office, 28th March, 1866.

Statement shewing the hours at which Mails for the undermentioned places will be closed at the Lahore Post Office from 5th April, 1866.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 7	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 7	P. M.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22 and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M. and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles braving the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall state with his full signaturer, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, braving distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot for forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

COMMISSARIAT.

DELHI.

No. 17.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 5th June 1866, and opened at noon, on the following day for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from the date of sanction to 30th April 1867.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tenders, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer:—

Potatoes and vegetables, tinning cooking utensils, bazar medicines, hospital necessaries, hospital miscellaneous, barley, lime-juice, soda-water and lemonade.

W. T. Smith, *Lt.,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Delhi, Ex.-Com. Office,
The 27th April 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Capper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. Griffith *Major,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27th April 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*9th voyage*).

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 24th April.	28th April.	4th May.	11th May.	15th May.	ARRIVAL. 16th May.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 18th May.	18th May.	21st May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd June.	5th June.

Sukkur,
20th April, 1866.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned is prepared to receive between the present time and the 15th proximo, tenders for the supply of unslaked lime deliverable at different sites in the Umballa Cantonment, in quantities from 10,000 to 100,000 maunds during the financial year of 1866.

S. H. J. DAVIES, *Lieut. Col.*

Executive Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*

Deputy Conservator,

Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 15th May, 1866, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., the Local Committe of Delhi will, by order of the Secretary to Government Punjab, put up to sale at their Office, at an upset price of Rupees 400, the following property :—

A piece of land within the civil station of Delhie, bounded on the South by enclosed garden, on the West and North by under Hill road, measuring 4 Beegahs, 3 Biswahs.

Purchasers will conform to all the rules which will be hereafter promulgated for the government and regulation of the civil station.

This specification is believed, in good faith, to be materially correct, but intending purchasers must make their own enquiries. No reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

The land will be subject to land Revenue according to Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 58—143 of 1862.

A European dwelling house is to be built on the land within 3 years from date of sale, the sale to be void in event of non-fulfilment of this condition.

A. W. STOGDON, *A. C.*

Secretary Local Committee.

Delhie,
The 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

IN THE PESHAWUR COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Jordan Carty, Resident in the Cantonment of Peshawur, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Friday the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a creditor's assignee, and the hearing of the bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge, must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of creditors in the Office of the Official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

W. P. WOODWARD,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

Court-house,
The 30th April 1866.

LOST.

Second half of a Currency Note No. A—23 19,149 for Rupees 50.

R. C. MONEY,
Deputy Commissioner.

Purulia, 26th April 1866.

NOTICE OF BUILDING SITE ANARKULLEE.

On Tuesday the 15th instant the undersigned will put up for sale at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 3 of the new station at its estimated value Rs. 1894.

Purchasers are required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited. Besides this, purchasers must deposit 50 per cent on the amount of purchase money, or good and sufficient security for that amount, as security for the erection of the proposed building within a reasonable time, (vide the rules of the Committee.)

Plan of the site and the conditions under which sales are made by the Committee, may be seen at the Secretary's office.

Purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries.

C. H. T. MARSHALL, *Lieutt.,*
Secretary Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Kaderabad Bridge of Boats has broken up on the 4th May 1866.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Goojranwala,
the 9th April 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
————foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December,* 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. [illegible] without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 17TH MAY 1866. No. 20.

POLITICAL DEPARTMET.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 11th May 1866.

Powers.

No. 610.—Under the provisions of Section XXXIII. of Act XVIII. of 1854, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to authorize Dhanpat Rai, Tahsildar, and Jaggat Kishor, Naib Tahsildar of Chunian, in the Lahore District, to exercise the powers described in Sections XVII XVIII. XXI. and XXIII. of the said Act.

The 15th May 1866.

No. 631.—The services of Lieutenant F. M. Birch, Assistant Commissioner, and officiating Judge of Small Cause Court, Lahore, are placed at the disposal of the Financial Commissioner, for employment on special duty from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Appointment.

No. 632.—Mr. Baden H. Powell, Assistant Commissioner of Lahore, to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court, Lahore.

The 16th May 1866.

No. 634.—Under the provisions of Section XV. of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Sálam, in the Shahpore District shall be charged, for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit—

1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.
2 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each.
} with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

No. 635.—Under the provisions of Section XV. of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Matíla, in the Shahpore District, shall be

charged, for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit—

1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem. 2 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each. } with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

No. 636.—Under the provisions of Section XV. of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Châva, in the Shahpore District, shall be charged for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit—

1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem. 4 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each. } with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

Transfers.

No. 637.—Lieutenant C. H. Ewart, District Superintendent of Police, from the Gurdaspore to the Rawulpindi district, *vice* Captain J. J. Boswell, appointed to the Punjab Frontier Force.

Mr. R. Kinchant, B. A., District Superintendent of Police, from the Hoshiarpore to the Gurdaspore District.

Lieutenant T. H. Scott, District Superintendent of Police, from the Dera Ismail Khan to the Hoshiarpore District.

Mr. H. Beattie, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Jhelum to the Syalkote District.

No. 638.—The *Punjab Gazette* Order, No. 354, dated 19th March 1866, transferring Mr. F. A. Kelly, from Loodianah to Syalkote, is cancelled.

Mr. Kelly, will officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in Hoshiarpore, during the absence of Mr. R. C. Jones on special duty, at Loodianah.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 10th May 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1047.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Syalkote to the Simla District.

No. 1055.—1st Class Native Doctor, Amanat Khan, from the Mozuffergurh to the Kahror Dispensary ; and 3rd Class Native Doctor Abdulla, from the Kahror to the Mozuffergurh Dispensary.

The 11th May 1866.

Notification.

No. 1061.—The undermentioned Officers have passed the examination prescribed in G. O. G. G., No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864 :—

Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, } Asst. Commr.
Lieut. C. McNeile, }

Leave.

No. 1065.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, is allowed leave of absence from the 31st March to the 15th April 1866, both days inclusive, to enable him to join his appointment as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpore.

The 12th May 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1066.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Behari Lal, from Shahpore, to officiate in Civil Medical charge of Gujerat, during the absence on leave of Honorary Assistant Surgeon G. Pool.

The 14th May 1866.

Powers.

No. 1078.—Mr. T. E. Ellison, Assistant Commissioner Sirsa, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class; and with special powers in the Civil Department.

The 15th May 1866.

No. 1088.—The following extract from a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial

Department, No. 69 of 1866, dated the 31st March, is published :—

* * * * *

The following officers have been permitted to return to their duty on the dates specified, viz :—

Covenanted.

* * * * *

Mr. H. E. Perkins, 20th February.

Uncovenanted.

Mr. R. H. Kinchant, 12th February, viâ Marseilles.

The 16th May 1866.

No. 1093.—Mr. R. N. Cust's substantive appointment in the Punjab not having become vacant till the 10th of May 1866, the substantive appointment of Mr. J. Naesmyth, from the 1st to the 10th idem, will be that of Deputy Commissioner of the 1st class, under the new Schedule ; up to that date also—

Major S. F. Graham, will be a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class under the new Schedule ;

Captain H. B. Urmston of the 3rd class ; and Captain C. A. McMahon, will continue to be a Judge of Small Cause Court of the 1st class.

Leave.

No. 1094.—Mr. L. S. Saunders, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Lahore, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from 1st June 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Posting.

No. 1095.—Mr. H. B. Beckett, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 1097.—*Punjab Gazette* Order, No. 851, dated 19th April 1866, transferring Liéutenant F. G. Hearn, Assistant Commissioner, from the Bunnoo to the Dera Ismael Khan District, is cancelled.

Transfer.

No. 1098.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mritton Joy Bose, from the Thanesur Dispensary to Officiate in Civil Medical charge, at Kurnaul.

Appointments.

No. 1106.—First class Native Doctor Lutfulla Khan of the Kurnaul Police, is appointed to the charge of the Branch Dispensary, at Kaithal, in the Karnaul district.

No. 1107.—Reverend B. Sharp, B. A., is appointed Chaplain of Subathoo, for two years, in succession to the Reverend J. F. Sharpe.

The following orders from the *Gazette of India* of the 5th May 1866, are re-published :—

HOME DEPARTMEMT.

No. 567.

The 4th May 1866.

From the 1st of August next, the authority to frank letters on Her Majesty's Service only, which was given to the Officers and others enumerated in the two Franking Lists, is withdrawn, and the following Rules for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official correspondence, will be in force :—

Priviledged Offices.

2. The Public Offices enumerated in the annexed List, will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. The Post Office will keep an account of the postage due on the official correspondence of each privileged Office.

Official covers despatched from a privileged Office.

3. Official covers despatched from a privileged Office must be properly tied up, faced, and enclosed in a bag sealed with the seal of the office.

4. Each cover must be endorsed. "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the Head Clerk, or some other principal Officer of the Establishment.

5. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

6. The bag, when made up, must be sent before the hour fixed by the Post Office for the closing of the Mails for which it is intended.

Officil covers addressed to a privileged Office.

7. Official covers addressed to a privileged Office by any Office not included in the privileged List, must be endorsed, "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are despatched.

8. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

9. The official covers for each Office will be enclosed in the official bag, and sealed and sent out with the ordinary delivery, or given to the messenger of the Office, should one be in attendance.

Official covers not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office.

10. Official covers which are not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office, will be treated

in all respects like private covers. Postage labels, marked with the word "Service," will be made available for the prepayment of such covers.

11. Service labels are never to be used in payment of the postage of any letter which is not *boná fide* and execlusively on Her Majesty's Service. Every cover prepaid by service labels, must be endorsed. "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom it is despatched. The address must also include the official designation of the Office to which it is directed. If the above conditions be not observed, covers (even though stamped with service labels) will be treated as ordinary unpaid covers.

12. Service labels will be procurable at the Treasury or local Stamp Depôt of each District; Officers requiring such labels will purchase the number required, paying for the same in cash as if they were ordinary postage labels. A receipt for the amount to be given by the Officer in charge of the Stamp Depôt, will serve as a voucher for the charge to be made in the Contingent Bill of the purchaser.

13. As the present supply of service labels is limited, no Public Officer should purchase more than he estimates will be sufficient for one month's supply; and it is to be remembered that service labels are not to be attached to letters addressed to, or despatched from, any privileged Office.

14. All officials who do not belong to privileged Offices, and who have official correspondence with other than privileged Offices, will have to make arrangements for supplying themselves with service labels either by direct purchase or through their departmental superiors.

Correspondence of local officials within the limits of their respective Districts.

15. For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of local officials is conveyed, within the limits of their respective Districts, by District Post or by General Post.

List of Public Offices with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up.

1. Accountant General, or Deputy Accountant General, in a Presidency or Province.
2. Accountant General, Public Works Department.
3. Adjutant General.
4. Army Clothing Superintendent.
5. Board of Revenue.
6. Brigade Major or Station Staff.
7. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.
8. Chief Inspector of Musketry.
9. Commissary General.
10. Commissary of Ordnance.
11. Commissioner of Division.
12. Consulting Engineer.
13. Controller General of Accounts.
14. Controller General, Military Expenditure.
15. Controller of Military Accounts.
16. Controller of Public Works Accounts.
17. Customs, Commissioner.
18. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance.
19. Director of Public Instruction.
20. Electric Telegraph Office, Calcutta.
21. Examiner of Commissariat, Stud and Clothing Accounts.
22. Examiner of Medical Accounts.
23. Examiner of Ordnance.
24. Examiner, Pay Department.
25. Financial Department, Secretary's Office.
26. Foreign Department, ditto.
27. Gazette Official, Superintendent.
28. Geological Survey, Superintendent.
29. Home Department, Secretary's Office.
30. India Office, London.
31. Inspector General of Forests.
32. Inspector General of Hospitals.
33. Inspector General of Jails.
34. Inspector General of Ordnance.
35. Inspector General of Police.
36. Inspector General of Military Works.
37. Judge Advocate General.
38. Legal Affairs, Superintendent and Remembrancer.
39. Principal Medical Store-keeper.
40. Military Accountant.
41. Military Department, Secretary's Office.
42. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.
43. Post Office.
44. Presidency Pay Office.
45. Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
46. Private Secretary to Governor or Lieutenant Governor.
47. Private Secretary to Viceroy.
48. Public Works Department Secretary's Office.
49. Quarter Master General.
50. Registrar to Archdeacon.
51. Registrar of High Court.
52. Resident and Political Agent.
53. Secretariat of Local Government or administration.
54. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief.
55. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
56. Secretary to the Bishop.
57. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
58. Superintending Engineer.
59. Surveyor General.
60. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
61. Superintendent, Revenue Surveys.
62. Superintendent General of Vaccine.
63. Superintendent General of Irrigation.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 270.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—dated Simla, the 1st May 1866.

Read again those portions of the Financial Proceedings of the May 1865, Nos. 96 to 113,

which contain the proposition of the English Commissioners of Enquiry into Indian, Accounts, regarding a change in the official year, and the opinions of the Local Governments on that proposition.

Read again Despatch No. 49, dated 2nd March 1866, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State.

RESOLUTION.—After carefully weighing the advantages and disadvantages of the adoption of the Calendar year, or of the Fusli year, the Governor General in Council has come to the conclusion that it would be best to antedate the present financial year by a month only, thereby making it terminate simultaneously with the official year in England, *viz.*, 31st March.

The financial year 1867-68 will accordingly commence on 1st April 1867.

Payments in April 1867, for which provision has been made in the Budget for 1866-67, must be provided for afresh in the Budget for 1867-68, and the Budget grants for the year 1866-67 reduced by the estimated amount of those payments.

For salaries and establishments it will suffice to limit the retrenchment to one-twelfth of the Budget provision, but for fluctuating charges, a larger retrenchment will be necessary, the monthly rate of the payments for such charges being greater in all Departments, and more especially in the Public Works Department, in the months from October to April than in those from May to September.

The Governor General in Council accordingly requests that the several Local Governments and Administrations will revise the grants for fluctuating charges in the Civil Estimates, in order to the surrender of the full Budget provision for estimated payments in April, and that necessary instructions for a like object be issued by the Public Works and Military Departments of the Government of India.

The Regular Estimate and the Actuals for 1866-67 will be confined to the revenues and charges for eleven months, *i. e.*, of March 1867.

As the Accounts of audited receipts and payments for April 1866 and April 1867 will, under the new system, be available separately for those months, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the comparison of the Regular Estimate of 1866-67, with the Actuals of 1865-66, and of the Actuals and Budget Estimates of 1866-67, will not be deranged by the alteration in the official year now ordered.

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments, Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller General of Accounts, to the several Accountants General and to the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMET.

The 2nd May 1866.

No. 405 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major from the date specified under the provisions of G. G. O., No. 507, of the 20th June 1864, subjects to Her Majesty's approval :—

* * * *

Surgeon Donal McDonald, } 20th April 1866.

No. 406 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Malcolm George Clerk, of the late 4th European Regiment, Assistant Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division, Department of Public Works, for six months, under the new Regulations, embarking at Bombay.

The leave to Europe for six months, without pay, granted to Lieutenant Clerk in G. G. O. No. 421 of 1865, is hereby cancelled.

No. 407 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned students of the Lahore Medical College having passed the prescribed Examination are admitted into the service as Native Doctors, with effect from the 21st April 1866, and are placed at the disposal of the Officiating Principal Inspector General, Medical Department :—

Meer Dad,	Ameer Buksh,
Jhundai Khan,	Ram Chund,
Abdoos-Summud,	Gholam Hyder,

Inayat-Oollah.

2. The undermentioned Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*,—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Maclagan, five months.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 12th May 1866, is published for general informatin :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 7th May 1866.

No. 688.

Appointments.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. B. Beckett an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st April 1866.

CIVIL WORKS.
Communication.

No. 6155.—Notice is hereby given for general information, that under the provision of Act VIII. of 1851, and Notification by Government of India in Public Works Department, No. 163 of 27th July 1860, a toll at the rates undermentioned, will be established at Teroo, on the old Kalka and Simla Road, from 1st May 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Jampan,	"	4	"
Palkee, Dooly, or Dandy per bearer,	"	"	6
Horse, ridden, or not	"	1	"
Mule laden, or unladen,	"	"	4½
Tattoo, " "	"	"	3
Bullock, Cow, or Buffalo laden, or unladen,	"	"	1½
Donkey, ditto, ditto,	"	"	1
Sheep, Goats or Swine, do.	"	"	½

The 10th May 1866.

Leave.

No. 172.—Sub-Conductor, F. T. Reilly, Overseer, Lahore Division, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 15th May, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 12th May 1866.

Notification.

No. 241—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the Umballa District, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for embankment works, to protect the town of Shahabad, and the Markunda Bridge works, from overflow of the Markunda river, notice is hereby given that the piece of land described below is required for such purpose.

District.	*Approximate area.* Length.	width.	General Position.
Umballa,	5¾ mile.	500 feet.	Along the South Bank of the Markunda river, adjoining the Grand Trunk Road and the town of Shahabad.

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 12th May 1866, is re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th May 1866.

No. 134.

The undermentioned subordinates are transferred from the Punjab to British Burmah :—

Mr. J. B. Daly, Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. Phillips, Overseer, 3rd Grade.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 7th May 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, namely, for the line of the Dehli Railway, in District 1, Zillah Umritsur, it is hereby notified that the following extent of land in that District is appropriated for these purposes :—

No.	Purgunah,	Name of Village.	Area of land. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	For what purpose.
1	Umritsur, ...	Botchree,	18	2	27	Dehli Railway purposes.
		Total, ...	18	2	27	

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

The 8th May 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for public purposes, namely, for the line of the Dehli Railway, in Zillah Umballa, it is hereby notified that the following extent of land in that Zillah is appropriated for these purposes :—

No.	Purgunah.	Name of village.	Area of land. Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Remarks.
1	Jugadree, ...	Mohundy,	6	2	39	For Jugadree station plot.
2	Ditto,	Ubdoolapore.	0	2	32	For ditto.
		Total, ...	8	1	31	

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lieutenant C. E. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Moozuffergurh Treasury, from Mr. R. G. Melvill, officiating Deputy Commissioner, on the 7th instant.

Mr. T. Roberts, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Sealkote Treasury, from Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the 11th instant.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General.

Lahore, 16th May 1866.

The prescribed Monthly Cash Balance Returns closing 30th April 1866, not having reached this Office from the undermentioned Executive Engineers by 10th instant, are excluded from the general Statement submitted to the Accountant General Punjab:—

8th Division, G. T. Road.

Rohtuck Division, W. J. Canal.

J. McLeod Innes, *Major*, R. E.,
Controller of Accts., P. W. D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustracions, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDIE AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M., Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ... and such like as samples, provided that they are packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded by the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLIA,
The 4th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and ... other hour.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to ... A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ¼ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail than in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.

2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles braving the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signaturer, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, braving distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter

Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot for forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in an around the Sanatarium of Murree, Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14*th May* 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Capper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. Griffith *Major,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27*th April* 1866.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work, or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. Watson,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*9th voyage*).

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 24th April.	28th April.	4th May.	11th May.	15th May.	ARRIVAL. 16th May.	DEPARTURE. 18th May.	18th May.	21st May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th May, will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd June.	5th June.

Sukkur,
20th April, 1866.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned is prepared to receive between the present time and the 15th proximo, tenders for the supply of unslaked lime deliverable at different sites in the Umballa Cantonment, in quantities from *10,000 to 100,000* maunds during the financial year of 1866.

S. H. J. DAVIES, *Lieut. Col.*
Executive Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th Avril, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

IN THE PESHAWUR COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Jordan Carty, Resident in the Cantonment of Peshawur, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Friday the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six is the day *appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a creditor's assignee, and the hearing of the bankrupt's petition for discharge.*

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge, must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of creditors in the Office of the Official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

W. P. WOODWARD,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy.

Court-house,
The 30th April 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Kaderabad Bridge of Boats has broken up on the 4th May 1866.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Goojranwala,
the 9th April 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.		Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to	1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to	1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to	1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to	3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to	8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to	2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to	3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0			per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0			per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0			per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0			per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to	7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0			per 2 to 2¼ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0			per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4			per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0			ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to	5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to	8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to	6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to	2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to	0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to	8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8			per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to	6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to	1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to	2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to	1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12			ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4			per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.				
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0			per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0			ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0			per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0			per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...				Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to	37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0			per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to	6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to	3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to	1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8			Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8			
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8			

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 24TH MAY 1866. No. 21.

POLITICAL DEPARTMET.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—*It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.*

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 17*th May* 1866.

Powers.

No. 644.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazi Khan, with the powers described in Section I of Act XV of 1862.

The 21*st May* 1866.

Powers.

No. 662.—Harbans Lal, Naib Tahsildar of Khushab in the Shahpore District, is invested under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class; and under Section VI. of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

The 23*rd May* 1866.

Powers.

No. 667.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to vest Lieutenant F. G. Hearn, Assistant Commissioner of Bunnoo, with power, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before the said Court.

No. 668.—Shekh Mehr Baksh, Naib Tahsildar of Bunnoo, is vested under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class, and under Section 6 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 22*nd May* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 89.—Mr. J. Peterson, is appointed a 3rd Class Engineer, in the Punjab Inland Steam Navigation Department, on proba-

tion, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 16th May 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 18*th May* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1126.—The Reverend H. D. James, M. A., Chaplain of Mooltan, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from the 3rd July 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1127.—The Reverend J. B. D'Aguilar, B. A., Chaplain of Amritsar, has obtained two months' privilege leave of absence from the 15th May 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 23*rd May* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1159.—Lieutenant A. S. Roberts, General List, Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class, and is posted to the Peshawur District.

Leave.

No. 1163.—Mr. T. Roberts, Assistant Commissioner, Syalkot, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from the 9th August 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1164.—Native Doctor Khair-ud-din, attached to the Amritsar Jail hospital, is appointed to the Amritsar Dispensary, with effect from the 1st May 1866.

No. 1165.—Native Doctor Jhanda Khan, is appointed to the Amritsar Jail hospital, with effect from the 1st May 1866.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 5th May 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 374.

The 4th May 1866.

In continuation of Notification No. 1429, dated the 23rd March 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of February last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	February 1864.	February 1865.	February 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,12,99,097	1,76,49,172	1,92,22,305
Bengal ... & British Burmah	1,79,01,613	1,47,49,831	1,18,25,248
		23,52,973	22,72,699
N. W. Provinces & Oudh ...	3,01,76,775	2,64,26,389	2,08,00,758
			40,61,330
Punjab	1,01,54,056	1,41,27,356	1,00,83,510
Bombay ...	2,48,35,707	2,29,43,742	3,47,32,181
Central Provinces	37,62,558	40,38,430	40,92,223
Deccan	35,32,964	23,16,553	39,29,835
Madras	2,87,51,885	2,07,61,746	2,22,96,480
Total Rupees, ...	14,04,14,655	12,53,66,192	13,28,16,560

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 12th May 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 682.

The 8th May 1866.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General under authority vested in him by Act XXIV. and XXV. Vic., Cap. 67, Sec. 10, is pleased to nominate Henry Philip Archibald Buchanan Riddell, Esq., and Joseph Edward Lyall Brandreth, Esq., both of the Bengal Civil Service, to be Additional Members of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 751.

The 11*th May* 1866.

The following Supplemental Rule has been passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of the Post Office Act of 1866.

It is to be read between Clauses (3) and (4) of Rule XLIX. of the Rules notified under date the 21st of April :—

"No book packet exceeding 120 tolas in weight can be received for despatch, and any packet exceeding that weight found in any letter box, will be forwarded as a banghy parcel if addressed to any place in India."

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 477.

POLITICAL.

The 10*th May* 1866.

Under Section 23 of Act VI. of 1863, His Excellency the Governor General in Council hereby prohibits the importation into British India of Rifles of every description, except such as are intended *bona fide* for sporting purposes. Licenses for the importation of sporting rifles, may be obtained on application to the local Officers empowered to grant such licenses under Act XXXI. of 1860.

This order will come into operation from the 12th August next.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 19th May 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 753.

The 16th May 1866.

Notifications.—The services of Lieutenant A. S. Roberts, of the General List, Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government with a view to his being appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class.

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 17th May 1866.

No 102.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 5th May 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd May 1866.

No. 415 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Punjab Frontier Force.

Corps of Guides.

Major D. Mocatta, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Seikh Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Captain F. H. Jenkins, or until further orders.

Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 2nd Squadron Officer, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to officiate as Commandant of Cavalry, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell, or until further orders.

Appointments.

No. 103.—The Brigade Order, issued by the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, directing Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, 2nd Squadron Officer 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to proceed to Hotee Murdan and take over charge of the Cavalry Corps of Guides, on the departure of Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell on leave, is confirmed.

No. 104.—The Kohat Station Order, dated 19th April 1866, appointing Captain F. T. Bainbridge, 3rd Seikh Infantry, as Station Staff Officer, in room of Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, proceeded on furlough to Europe, is confirmed.

No. 105.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Punjab has been pleased to sanction the following appointments : —

2nd Punjab or Simlah Rifles.

Mr. Thomas Wood, to be Ensign.

Mr. Timothy Graham, to be Quarter Master.

Promotion.

5th Goorkha Regiment.

No. 106.—Havildar Ram Sing, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Hurrie Thapa invalided.

Havildar Runbeer, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Ruttun Sing invalided.

Both promotions to have effect from the 1st instant.

The 18th May 1866.

Appointments.

No. 107.—The 2nd Punjab Infantry Regimental Order, dated the 25th April 1866, appointing Captain H. Tyndall, to officiate as Commandant ; Lieutenant L. Gustavinski, to officiate as 2nd in Command ; Lieutenant T. M. Sandys to officiate as Wing Officer ; and Lieutenant W. S. Nugent, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties consequent on Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., having assumed Command of the Punjab Frontier Force, is confirmed.

Promotions.

5th Punjab Infantry.

No. 108.—Jemadar Dya Sing, to be Subadar, from the 20th April 1866, *vice* Subadar Bhugwan Sing, dismissed the service.

Havildar Goordut Sing, to be Jemadar, from the above date, *vice* Jemadar Dya Sing, promoted.

The 21st May 1866.

No. 109.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 12th May 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 9th May 1866.

No. 442 *of* 1866.—The services of Lieutenant Allan Scott Roberts, of the General List Infantry, Quarter Master, 3rd Punjab Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 23rd May 1866.

Promotion.

2nd Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 110.—Havildar Kanh Sing, to be Jemadar, from the 18th March 1866, *vice* Jemadar Sewchurn Sing, deceased.

S. BLACK *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st April 1866.

CIVIL WORKS. *Communication.*

No. 6155.—Notice is hereby given for general information, that under the provision of Act VIII. of 1851, and Notification by Government of India in Public Works Department, No. 163 of 27th July 1860, a toll at the rates undermentioned, will be established at Teroo, on the old Kalka and Simla Road, from 1st May 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Jampan,	"	4	"
Palkee, Dooly, or Dandy per bearer,	"	"	6
Horse, ridden, or not	"	1	"
Mule laden, or unladen,	"	"	4½
Tattoo, " "	"	"	3
Bullock, Cow, or Buffalo laden, or unladen,	"	"	1½
Donkey, ditto, ditto,	"	"	1
Sheep, Goats or Swine, do.	"	"	½

The 18th May 1866.

Establishment.

No. 366.—Mr. J. H. Penn, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, having passed, on the 18th April last, the examination prescribed in Chapter II. Section 4 paras. 17-19 of the Public Works Code, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, from that date.

The 19th May 1866.

Promotion.

No. 400.—Baboo Hurrish Roy, Clerk 12th grade, attached to the Office of the Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, Punjab, is promoted to the 10th grade, with effect from the 1st May 1866.

Appointment.

No. 401.—Lalla Beerbul, is appointed to the Public Works Department, as a Clerk of the 12th grade, and is attached to the Office of the Superintending Engineer. 3rd Circle.

The 21st May 1866.

Notification.

No. 421.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Road Chowkee, workyard and Godown, in the Bridges and Branch Roads Division of Public Works, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Approximate.		Remarks.
	Length in feet.	Average Breadth in feet.	
Umballa,	600	600	In the plot of ground immediately to the east of Subulpore Village, about 1,000 feet from it, between the Jugadhree road and the garden to its north in the 23rd mile.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Notification.

No. 422.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Punjab and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a new Jail at Dera Ghazee Khan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Approximate.		Remarks.
	Length in feet.	Average Breadth in feet.	
Dera Ghazee Khan.	1190 feet.	1180 feet.	Bounded on the North by cultivated land and kutcha road leading to the Cavalry lines. South by metalled road leading to the city. East, by Mahomedan Burial grounds and wells &c., West, by sand hills and Government garden.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 23rd May 1866.

No. 498.—With reference to Government of India's Notification, No. 88, dated the 26th March 1866, Public Works Department, Sergeant P. Kelly, Overseer 1st grade, is posted to the Hill Roads Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 12th May 1866.

No. 43.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., the construction of a Chowkee in the Mooltan District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Village.	Approximate.		
		Length feet.	Width feet.	
Mooltan, ...	Khanpore Mozuckha,	545	400	

2. This declaration is made under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 14th May 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Railway in District No. 3, Zillah Umballa, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Purgunah,	Name of Village in which land is required.	Area of land required.			Remarks.
			Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	
1	Jugadhree, ...	Kullanour,	3	...	5	For side cutting.
2	Umballa,	Dohea, ...	5	...	...	For Engineers Bungalow.
		Total, ...	8	...	5	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 22nd May 1866.

Notification.

No. 1607.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of Act IV. of 1866, notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court-House in Lahore, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May current, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

By order of the Chief Court.

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st May 1866.

Notification.

No. 2111.—Mr. E. H. Paske, Patrol of Jhund Salt Range, is allowed three months' privilege leave with effect from the 1st June 1866, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Financial Commissioner.

Result of the sale of supply bills on Calcutta, held on the 3rd May 1866.

Name of Treasury.		Bills put up.	Advertised discount.			Bills sold.	Average discount per cent.		
Peshawur,	...	50,000	...	12	0	11,000	...	12	0
Mooltan,	...	20,000	...	12	0	20,000	...	11	11
Umritsur,	...	50,000	...	12	0	50,000	...	4	9
Rawul Pindee,	...	15,000	...	12	0	15,000	...	8	9
Lahore,	...	20,000	...	12	0	20,000	...	6	7
Umballa,	...	15,000	...	12	0	15,000	...	12	0
Simla,	...	20,000	...	12	0	14,000	...	10	6
Dehli,	...	20,000	...	12	0	20,000	...	1	...
Total,	...	2,10,000	...	12	0	1,65,000	...	7	5¾

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

Lahore, 17th May 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDIE AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dák Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M., Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

4. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of *scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore,* and such like as samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6	P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 6	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail than in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.

2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles braving the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signaturer, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, braving distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter

Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot for forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in an around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14th May 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Capper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. Griffith *Major,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27th April 1866.

PESHAWUR.

A sale of Unserviceable Government property will be held out-side the Fort by Mr. W. Baker, Government Auctioneer for the Peshawar Magazine, on the 15th June 1866.

The stores to be sold consist of.

Artillery Harness.

Cases Packing.
Leather Accoutrements.
Wood Fire.
Iron, Brass, and Copper old.

C. COWIE, *Lieut.*,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawar, Mag. Office,
18th May 1866.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned building site at Dalhousie, will be put up for sale by public Auction at an upset price of Rupees (50) fifty an acre, on Saturday the 2nd June 1866.

The sale will commence at noon.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Area. R.	Area. P.	Remark.
...	1	...	...	East by Terah mall: North old Church site; West by road leading to Government Garden; South by house 19 B. about one acre in extent.

W. PASKE,
Asst. Commissioner.

Dalhousie,
18th May 1866.

NOTICE OF SALE OF NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

On Thursday the 31st current at 12 o'clock, the Secretary Local Fund Committee will put up for sale the following property at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at its estimated value Rs. 3000. The model Lodging house, situated in the new station, at present tenanted by Messrs. Sullen, Krome and Birch.

Intending purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries, as no reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, Public Works Department, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

Twenty five per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited.

C. H. F. MARSHALL, *Lieut*,
Secretary Local Fund Committee.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work, or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. WATSON,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (15th voyage).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 23rd May.	27th May.	1st June.	6th June.	14th June.	ARRIVAL. 16th June.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th June.	20th June.	22nd June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd July.	5th July.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
18th May 1866.

NOTICE.

On Friday the 1st proximo at 9 A. M., will be sold by Public Auction at the Assistant Commissioner's Kutcherry in the Rambagh, the following building sites in the Civil lines Amritsur.

Site No. 2.—Containing 8 acres, 3 roods, and 36 poles, the upset price of the land, Rs. 1,087-5-6 and price of a well, trees, &c., Rs. 579-0-0.

Site No. 4.—Containing 4 acres, the upset price of the land, Rs. 513-12-0.

Site No. 5.—Containing 6 acres and 25 poles, the upset price of the land 616-11-6, and cost of trees, &c., Rs. 2-0-0.

Site No. 12.—Containing 3 acres, 1 rood, and 38 poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 180-5-0, and price of trees, well, &c., Rs. 558-2-0.

The above sites will be sold subject to the condition that a dwelling house of a plan to be approved of by the Local Committee be erected within 2 years.

C. ROE,
Secretary L. F. Committee.

UMRITSUR,
Local Funds office,
The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats opposite Wuzeerabad on the Chenab has, this day, been dismantled.

EDWARD PASKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Goojerat,
The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Kaderabad Bridge of Boats has broken up on the 4th May 1866.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Goojranwala,
the 9th April 1866.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the Bridge of Boats on the Provincial Ferry at Wuzeer Bhoolur, was broken up on the 17th May 1866.

G. R. ELSMIE,
Offg. Dy. Commr. Jullundur.

JULLUNDUR.
Dy. Commr's. office.
The 19th May 1806.

LOST.

Currency Note No. A26—28,705, of 20 Rupees. Payment stopped in the Department of Issue of Paper Currency, Lahore.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13*th Aoril,* 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by *the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various* races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
———— lower.
———— thigh.
———— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
———— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
———— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
———— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December,* 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

Article	Rs.	As.	to Rs.	As.	Rate
Durrees, colored, ...	1	2	to 1	12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0	14	to 1		ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1	0	to 1	2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3	0	to 3	8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5	0	to 6	0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2	8	to	8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0	8	to 2	0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2	0	to 3	0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1	0			per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1	0			per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1	0			per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1	0			per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5	8	to 7	0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1	0			per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1	0			per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1	4			per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2	0			ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3	8	to 5	8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6	0	to 8	0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2	0	to 6	0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1	3	to 2	0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0	11	to 0	14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5	0	to 8	0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7	8			per suit, or Rs. [illegible] without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2	8	to 6	0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0	10	to 1	8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1	8	to 2	0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0	6	to 1	0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0	12			ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1	4			per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.					
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36	0			per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30	0			ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1	0			per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1	0			per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...					Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30	0	to 37	0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1	0			per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4	0	to 6	0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1	0	to 3	8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0	12	to 1	8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3	8			Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5	8			
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3	8			

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 31ST MAY 1866. No. 22.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March 1866, is republished for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Commencement of Act. Short Title.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.
4. References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

SECTION.

5. Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.
6. Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.
7. *Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.*

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Postage rates on letters.
9. Postage rates on newspapers.
10. Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.
11. Newspapers when charged with letter-postage.
12. Proof-sheets.
13. Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.
14. Inland banghy postage.
15. Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.
16. Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post. Certificate.
17. Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.
18. Ship postage on parcels.
19. Governor-General in Council may direct prepayment of postage in all cases.
20. Governor-General in Council may alter the rates of postage.
21. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.
22. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.
23. Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.
24. Re-directed letters.

PART III.

Registered Letters.

25. Letters may be registered.

ACT No. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office; It is enacted as follows;—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act. Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause. "Criminal Court." "Fine." "Clubbed packet." "Newspaper." "Mails." "British India."

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases; "Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance: "Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up: "Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication, published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days: "Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and "British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in

Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subseqent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

(1) Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose, of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire, or reward for so doing, that is to say—

(1) Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods on board.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor-General of India in Council may, from time to time, deem expedient.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

Postage rates on letters.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications, are or shall be established by the Government of India, postage, if prepaid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

Postage rates on newspapers.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas;

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmit-

ted therewith under the same cover, shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say—

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender :

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :—

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

Inland banghy postage.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale:—

For distances.		If not exceeding in weight, 20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs.		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Not exceeding	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that not more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for the purpose by the Governor-General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as represented by the distances shown in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table, in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which

it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels, books, and other articles shall be received and transmitted by the letter-post, and shall be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by *banghy or book-packet-post.*

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas:

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas:

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas:

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor-General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor-General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not be necessary that such rates be uniform: but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor-General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post Master General, or by any Officer, in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened.

Clause 2.—The Post Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post Master General for one year, be destroyed.

and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to be Posting Office, in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be

disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward bound Vessels.

Commanders of inward bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post Master, and the receipt of such Post Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Penalty.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Bounty-money.

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as prepaid.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

36. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps, shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of Revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

38. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the apointment and Government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules and in case of any wilful breach thereof shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

40. Any Government vendor of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vender having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any Official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned

in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; or, being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documen by persons employed i the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Courts shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Form of Conviction.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant

under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress, can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine of sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress &c.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act, may be awarded to the informer.

Share of fine to informer.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post Master General.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or committed within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or otherwise according to the nature of the offence, by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor-General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Section 14 or 62 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is adressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband article, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post Master General of the Presidency; and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value: and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Gover-

Letters on Her Majesty's Service duly certified as such, how to be charged.

nor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor-General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor-General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded conveyed and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

The 25th May 1866.

Powers.

No. 677.—Nathu Mal, Tahsildar of Dera, in the Dera Ismael Khan District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class.

No. 679.—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Chándi in the Rhotuk District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit—

4 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each.
1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.
} with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct.

No. 680.—Under the provisions of Section 15 Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Bánsi in the Rhotuk District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit—

4 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each.
1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.
} with the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct.

The 29th May 1866.

Powers.

No. 696.—Nand Lal, Officiating Tahsildar of Hamirpore in the Kangra District, is vested wtih the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th May 1866.

Leave.

No. 1182.—Mr. W. Coldstream, Assistant Commissioner of Kúllú in the Kangra district, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and thirteen days with effect from the 1st of June 1866.

The 28th May 1866.

No. 1188—Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B., Commissioner, resumed charge of the Lahore Division, from Lieutenant Colonel O. J. McL. Farrington, on the forenoon of the 29th March 1866.

No. 1189.—Lieutenant Colonel O. J. McL. Farrington, Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, is re-appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Lahore Division, with effect from the 2nd April 1866.

The 29th May 1866.

No. 1198.—The undermentioned individual has been dismissed from his appointment in the Kangra District Establishment, and is hereby proscribed from further employment under Government:—

Bunyad Ali, son of Roshan Ali, caste Shekh, aged 25 years, height 5 feet 7 inches, inhabitant of Meerut, fair complexion, thin face, black beard and moustaches, marked with small pox, a wart near the left eye. Dismissed on the 19th February 1866, on a charge of Criminal breach of trust, of which he has been convicted, and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 100, commutable to further imprisonment for one year if unrealized.

The 30th May 1866.

Leave.

No. 1202.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie, officiating Deputy Commissioner Jullundhur, has obtained three months' privilege leave from the 15th June next, or from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

Appointment.

No. 1203.—Captain F. J. Millar, Assistant Commissioner Hooshiarpore, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jullundhur during the absence of Mr. G. R. Elsmie.

Notification.

No. 1210.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor will leave Lahore for Murree on the evening of the 5th June, arriving at Murree on the morning of the 7th.

Official correspondence, unless of a very urgent character, should be addressed to Lahore, as usual.

Leave.

No. 1211.—Sultan Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundhur, has obtained three month's sick leave with effect from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

Appointments.

No. 1212.—Faqueer Zahur-odeen officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner 3rd Class, *vice* Mr. H. B. Beckett, promoted to be an Assistant Commissioner.

No. 1213.—Nasir Ali Khan, the son of late Nawab Ali Reza Khan, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Nasir Ali Khan, is posted to the Amritsar District.

No. 1214.—Peer Buksh, Tahsildar, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Jullundhur, *vice* Sooltan Ali, proceeding on sick leave.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 21st April 1863, are republished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 101.

The 28th April 1866.

Mr. R. A. Fink, received charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, from Mr. W. Clark, on the afternoon of the 26th idem.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 17th April 1866.

No. 352 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Frederick Macdonald Birch, ... 4th April 1866.

No. 353 *of* 1866.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

No. 181 of the 16th March 1866.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on Medical certificate, to the undermentioned Officers :—

* * * * *

Lieut. R. T. Hare, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Asst. Comr., Peshawur, } For twenty months.

The following *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated 26th May 1866, is republished for general information :—

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simlah, the 26th May 1866.

On Thursday the 24th of May, being the Birthday of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held, at mid-day, an investiture of the said Order, for the purpose of conferring, in accordance with Her Majesty's Commands, on His Excellency Sir William Rose Mansfield, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies, the Dignity of Knighthood of the Star of India, and of investing him with the Insignia of the Order.

The Civil and Military Officers of Government, at Simla, were present by invitation to witness the ceremony.

As the Grand Master, wearing the Robe and Insignia of the Order, and attended by his Staff, entered the Hall from the Council Chamber, the Guard of Honor presented Arms and a Royal Salute was fired.

Sir William Mansfield was then conducted by the Hon'ble Colonel Henry Marion Durand, C. B., Member of the Governor General's Council (no Knight of the Order being present), and by the Secretary of the Order, to the Dais where he was received by the Grand Master.

By desire of the Grand Master, the Secretary of the Order then read aloud Her Majesty's Warrant conferring on Sir William Rose Mansfield the dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India.

After which the Grand Master addressed Sir William Mansfield in the following words :—

"GENERAL SIR WILLIAM ROSE MANSFIELD,—I "have been commanded by Her Majesty the "Queen of England and Hindoostan to invest "you with the Order of a Knight of the Star of "India, in recognition of your eminent services. "It is to me a great pleasure to be entrusted "with this duty. I have known your Excel"lency many years, and avail myself of this "opportunity to express my high appreciation of "your abilities and merits, and the satisfaction "it is to me to have your Excellency associated "with me in the cares and labors of governing "this great country."

The Grand Master then invested Sir William Mansfield with the Insignia of the Order, and

presented him with the grant of the Sovereign of the Order.

Sir John Lawrence then added,—"In the "name of Her Majesty, and on behalf of Her "Majesty, I herewith invest you with the Insig-"nia of the Star of India, and declare you to be "a Knight of that Most Illustrious Order."

A Royal Salute was fired—

Whereupon Sir William Mansfield received the congratulations of the Viceroy and Governor General, and of the high Officers of Government near the Throne.

The Grand Master then retired, and the assembly broke up.

By Order of the Grand Master,

W. Muir,

Secretary of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 26th May are re-published for general information :—

No. 521.

Political.

The 21st May 1866.

Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of Nuwab on Nawazish Ali Khan, son of the late Nuwab Ali Reza Khan, Kuzzilbash of Lahore, as a personal distinction.

No. 798.

General.

The 21st May 1866.

Notification.—The Services of Mr. Henry Saint George Tucker, c. s., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment in that Province.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd May 1866.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Promotions.

To be Captains :

* * * * *

Lieutenant Charles Adolphus DeKantzow. Dated 14th September 1865.

No. 470 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Majors, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps :

* * * * *

Captain Andrew Aldcorn Munro, 5th May 1866.

* * * * *

The 25th May 1866.

No. 473 *of* 1866.—It is hereby notified that Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, has been declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, to have passed a successful examination for a certificate of High Proficiency in Persian, on the 1st May 1866, agreeably to Rule XII. of G. G. O. No. 734 of the 9th September 1864.

(True extracts,)

T. H. Thornton,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 25th May 1866.

Appointment.

No. 111.—The 3rd Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated the 7th instant, appointing Lieutenant J. D. Macpherson, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, removed to another appointment, is confirmed.

Addendum.

No. 112.—In Punjab Order, No. 53 dated 13th March last, add after the word *service*, or to his pay.

The 29th May 1866.

No. 113.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 19th May 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simlah, the 14th May 1866.

No. 447 of 1866.—*His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—*

Punjab Frontier Force.

1st *Regiment of Sikh Infantry.*

Captain L. Smith, of Her Majesty's 104th Bengal Fusiliers, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Doing Duty Officer.

The 30th May 1866.

Appointments.

No. 114.—The Brigade Order, dated 10th instant, issued by the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, making the following appointments, with reference to G. O. G. G., No. 415, dated 3rd idem, is confirmed.

Major Mocatta, to remain in command of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, until the return from furlough of Lieutenant Colonel Renney, or until further orders.

Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, officiating Commandant of Cavalry, Corps of Guides, to officiate as 2nd in Command of the Corps in addition to his other duties.

Pensions.

No. 115.—The undermentioned individuals of the 2nd Seikh Infantry, having been declared unfit for further duty by the Annual Invaliding Committee are, under the authority of Government, admitted to the Pension Establishment.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Subadar, ...	Bukhtaur Sing, ...	Subadar, ...	Meerut.
Jemadar, ...	Bhowany Sing, ...	Jemadar, ...	Lucknow.
Havildar, ...	Essery Misser, ...	Havildar, ...	Cawnpore.
Ditto, ...	Jawahir, ...	Ditto, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Sewdial, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Soojagn, ...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kussoorie, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Gokul, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kundharee, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Naick, ...	Kunhyia, ...	Ditto, ...	Lucknow.
Ditto, ...	Soojada, ...	Ditto, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Essara, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Lohoree, ...	Sepoy, ...	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Dwarka Pershad, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Goorun, ...	Ditto, ...	Dinapore.
Ditto, ...	Kunhyia Ram, ...	Ditto, ...	Cawnpore.
Ditto, ...	Munsook, ...	Ditto, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Feerun Tewarry, ...	Ditto, ...	Cawnpore.
Classie, ...	Seetul, ...	Classie, ...	Meerut.
Bhistie, ...	Sebah, ...	Bhistie, ...	Ditto.

No. 116.—The undernoted individuals of No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further service by the Annual Invaliding Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted addmitted to the pension noted opposite their respective names from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 146, dated 16th January 1860.

Government of India, Military Department, No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861.

Assistant Bugle Major Sherriffdeen, 4 Rupess per mensem, Goojrat Treasury, through Pension Pay Master, Meerut.

Naick Azeem Khan, 7 Rupees per mensem, Jhelum Treasury, through Pension Pay Master, Meerut.

No. 117.—Under the operation of G. O. G. G., No. 245, dated 9th March 1866, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Punjab, has been pleased to confer the Rank of Ressaldar Major, on the undermentioned Ressaldars of the Punjab Cavalry from the date of the G. O.

1st Punjab Cavalry.—Ressaldar Mohomed Ayaz Khan.

2nd. Punjab Cavalry.—Ressaldar Bahadoor Bishen Sing.

3rd Punjab Cavalry.—Ressaldar Hurdial Sing.

4th Punjab Cavalry.—Ressaldar Shahamut Khan.

5th Punjab Cavalry.—Ressaldar Mir Juffirally.

Corps of Guides.—Ressaldar Bahadoor Mahomed Khan.

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 25th May 1866.
Notification.

No. 537.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken up, by Government, at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road from Lohullie Gullie to Baloon, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned pieces of land are required.

A piece of land in Major Urmston's Estate situated below the North Teru Mall, Dalhousie.

2. A piece of land in Mr. Corrigan's Estate below the North Teru Mall, Dalhousie, with houses situated upon it.

3. A piece of land in Mr. Wade's Estate, situated below the Teru Mall, Dalhousie.

4. A piece of land in Mr. Sheehan's Estate, situated below the North Teru Mall, Dalhousie.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 28th May 1866.

No. 626.—Lieutenant B. Lovett, Assistant Engineer Kohat Division, rejoined his appointment on the 6th current, from the 3 months' leave granted in Punjab Government Notification, No. 4235, dated the 22nd January 1866.

Appointments.

Lieutenant B. Lovett, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Kohat Division, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 6th instant.

The 30th May 1866.

No. 660.—With reference to Notification by Punjab Government, No. 5243, of the 14th January 1865, Baboo Ram Chunder, is appointed Assistant Conservator of

the Chenab Forest Division, from the 5th April 1864, the date of Government sanction to the appointment.

Promotion.

No. 647.—Lalla Lutchmee Ram, Clerk 10th grade, Office of Executive Engineer, 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawar Road, to be Clerk of the 9th grade.

Appointments.

Lalla Narain Dass, is appointed a Clerk of the 10th grade, and posted to the 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawar Road, *vice* Baboo Wooma Churn Chutterjee, removed to the temporary Establishment.

Lalla Motee Lall, is appointed a Clerk of the 9th grade in substitution of a vacancy on the 8th grade and posted to the Lahore Division on three months probation.

Baboo Hurran Chunder Dass, is appointed a Clerk of the 10th grade, *vice* Baboo Aushotos Hur, transferred to the temporary Establishment and posted to the Peshawar Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 25*th May* 1866.

Leave.

No. 98.—Sub-Surveyor Shadee Ram, attached to the Indus Canal Division, is allowed 1½ month's privilege leave in extension of the 15 days' privilege leave granted him in Government Notification, No. 1386 of the 14th April 1866.

The 28*th May* 1866.

Leave.

No. 108.—Sub-Overseer Balmokund, attached to the Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, obtained 15 days' privilege leave from the 12th instant, or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major* R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. D. Bullock, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Goojranwalla Treasury, from Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Assistant Commissioner, on the afternoon of the 14th May 1866.

R. A. FINK,
Offg. Deputy Acct. Genl. Punjab.

LAHORE, 30*th May* 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy, „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AT MURREE.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ,

who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. HALL, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey, (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	"	5	4
Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	"	10	8
above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLIA, *The 4th May* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.

2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1*st May* 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—*No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.*

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Copper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. GRIFFITH *Major,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27th April 1866.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned building site at Dalhousie, will be put up for sale by public Auction at an upset price of Rupees (50) fifty an acre, on Saturday the 2nd June 1866.

The sale will commence at noon.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Area. R.	Area. P.	Remark.
...	1	...	...	East by Terah mall; North old Church site; West by road leading to Government Garden; South by house 19 B. about one acre in extent.

W. PASKE,
Asst. Commissioner.

Dalhousie,
18th May 1866.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work, or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. WATSON,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given for Public information that the Bridge of Boats at Attock, will be taken down on the 25th May 1866.

S. W. BEAN,
Ex. Engr. 3rd Division,
Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Attock, 23rd *May* 1866.

LOST.

In transit from Hissar to Dehli right half of Government Currency Note A—23,-24,977 for Rs. 50, Calcutta Circle.

For sale by Auction at 11 A. M., of the 18th June at the Cutchery, at Dalhousie the Mullikpore Dâk Bungalow unfurnished, with the compound in which it stands at an upset price of Rs. 800.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

Goordaspore,
The 21st May 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (*15th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 23rd May.	27th May.	1st June.	6th June.	14th June.	ARRIVAL. 16th June.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th June.	20th June.	22nd June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd July.	5th July.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
18th May 1866.

Wanted immediately a 2nd Clerk, for the Deputy Commissioner's English Office, at Loodianah. Pay Rs. 110 per mensem. No one need apply who does not understand the new system of accounts and who has not had 2 or 3 years experience in a Treasury Office.

CHARLES P. ELLIOTT,
Deputy Commissioner,

Loodianah,
The 28th May 1866.

NOTICE.

On Friday the 1st proximo at 9 A. M., will be sold by Public Auction at the Assistant Commissioner's Kutcherry in the Rambagh, the following building sites in the Civil lines Amritsur.

Site No. 2.—Containing 8 acres, 3 roods, and 38 poles, the upset price of the land, Rs. 1,087-5-4 and price of a well, trees, &c., Rs. 579-0-0.

Site No. 4.—Containing 4 acres, the upset price of the land, Rs. 513-12-0.

Site No. 5.—Containing 6 acres and 25 poles, the upset price of the land 616-11-6, and cost of trees, &c., Rs. 2-0-0.

Site No. 12.—Containing 3 acres, 1 rood, and 38 poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 180-5-0, and price of trees, well, &c., Rs. 558-2-0.

The above sites will be sold subject to the condition that a dwelling house of a plan to be approved of by the Local Committee be erected within 2 years.

C. ROE,
Secretary L. F. Committee.

UMRITSUR,
Local Funds office,
The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that the Kaderabad Bridge of Boats was broken up on the 4th May 1866.

H. P. BABBAGE,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Goojranwala.

Goojranwala,
the 9th April 1866.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the Bridge of Boats on the Provincial Ferry at Wuzeer Bhoolur, was broken up on the 17th May 1866.

G. R. ELSMIE,
Offg. Dy. Commr. Jullundur.

JULLUNDUR.
Dy. Commr's. office.
The 19th May 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 7TH JUNE 1866. No. 23

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March 1866, is re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

ACT NO. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act. Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause. "Criminal Court." "Fine." "Clubbed packet." "Newspaper." "Mails." "British India."

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases: "Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance: "Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up: "Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication, published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days: "Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and "British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in

Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subsequent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

(1) Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose, of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire, or reward for so doing, that is to say—

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

(1) Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods on board.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor-General of India in Council may, from time to time, deem expedient.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications, are or shall be established by the Government of India, postage, if prepaid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

Postage rates on letters.

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna ; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :

Postage rates on newspapers.

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmit-

ted therewith under the same cover, shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say—

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender :

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :—

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

Inland banghy postage.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale :—

For distances.		If not exceeding in weight.															
		20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs.		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Not exceeding	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that not more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for that purpose by the Governor-General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as represented by the distances shown in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table, in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which

it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels, books, and other articles shall be received and transmitted by the letter-post, and shall be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet-post.

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas:

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas:

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas:

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor-General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor-General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not be necessary that such rates be uniform: but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express in addition to or instead of any other rates of, postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor-General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post Master General, or by any Officer, in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened.

and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Clause 2.—The Post Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to be Posting Office, in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be

disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward bound Vessels.

Commanders of inward bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post Master, and the receipt of such Post Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Penalty.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Bounty-money.

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as prepaid.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

36. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps, shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of Revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

38. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the apointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules and in case of any wilful breach thereof shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

40. Any Government vendor of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any Official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned

in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; or, being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

Form of Conviction.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Courts shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant

under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress, can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine of sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress &c.

Share of fine to informer.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act, may be awarded to the informer.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post Master General.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or committed within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or otherwise according to the nature of the offence, by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor-General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part.

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband article, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Section 14 or 62 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is adressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post Master General of the Presidency; and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value: and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Letters on Her Majesty's Service duly certified as such, how to be charged.

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Gover-

nor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor-General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor-General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded conveyed and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 7th April 1866, is republished for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity :—

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows :

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

Interpretation of terms.

3. In this Act—

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew :

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian a Mahomedan nor a Jewess :

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews :

"Month" and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends :

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for Conjugal society.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court : otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the commencement of the suit.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

Form of citation.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Service of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall, apply, *mutatis, mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

12. On the day fixed in the citation, the petitioner shall appear in Court and the following points shall be proved:—

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent:

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

First interrogation of respondent.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners acting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

Interrogations by Judge, may be public or private.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and sealed with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

17. If the respondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree, as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desire (but not otherwise) the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Proviso.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage either party being *impubes* at time of marriage.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that

such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the thirteenth Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such remarriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons, whether males or females or both, as he shall think fit, for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Judge may order Commission to issue for examination of exempted persons.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to witnesses to apply in suits under this Act.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

24. If at any time within twelve months after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall recommence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and, after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the sixteenth Section of this Act.

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the twenty-fourth Section of this Act hsall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient seperate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against

Power to Court to award alimony.

a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the Judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges.

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1864 and V of 1865 shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church; and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned, for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act.

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor-General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government, and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions of this Act. In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall nct then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition.

Stamp Rs. two.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of
The day of 18 .
The petition of A. B. of
Sheweth :—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at .

3. That the said C. D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4. That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at aforesaid until the day of 18 .

5. That previous to the day of 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of .

6. That on the day of 18 [*at least six months prior to the date of the petition*], the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honor will order the said C. D. to live and co-

habit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you, the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianty, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that *in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.*

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from Appearance in Court.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved. Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorised in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And *take* notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 186

(Signed) G. H.

The 2nd June 1866.

Powers.

No. 717.—Dina Nath, Naib Tahsildar, Sadar Tahsil, Jhelum, is invested under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class; and under Section 6, of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding one hundred rupees in value, or amount.

Educational Department.

The 31st *May* 1866.

No. 194.—Mr. H. B. Beckett, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismael Khan, will continue to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Frontier Circle, until further orders.

General Department.

The 1st *June* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1218.—Mr. Albert Raynor, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, *vice* General Harsukh Rae on leave.

The 2nd *June* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1242.—Mr. H. St. G. Tucker, C. S., is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab, and posted to the Ferozpore district.

T. H. Thornton,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 31st May 1866.

Appointments.

No. 118.—The following Corps of Guides Order, dated 1st May 1866, is confirmed :—

Appointing Lieutenant W. J. Forlong, 2nd Squadron Officer, to Officiate as Commandant of Cavalry, and 2nd in Command from the date Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell, proceeded on leave.

No. 119.—The Regimental Order, dated 11th May, issued by the Officer Commanding 5th Punjab Cavalry, making the following appointments, consequent on the absenceof Lieutenant Hammond, 2nd Squadron Officer, on medical leave, is confirmed.

Lieutenant W. Scott, 1st Doing Duty Officer and Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to Officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, from the date of Captain Crispin's departure to join the 2nd Punjab Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. S. Carr, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, retaining charge of the Quarter Master's Office.

The 2nd June 1866.

Pension.

No. 120.—Drummer Henry Abbott, 4th Seikh Infantry, having been declared unfit for further duty by a special Invaliding Committee, is, with the sanction of Government, transferred to the pension establishment, from the date he ceased to draw service pay, on a stipend of 7 rupees per mensem, payable by the Meerut Pension Pay Master through the Mooltan Treasury.

Nos. 121 and 122.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 26th May 1866, are republished :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st May 1866.

No. 457 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

4th Punjab Cavalry.

Captain J. Gillespie, Officiating 2nd Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to be 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain A. H. Prinsep, promoted.

The 23rd May 1866.

No. 464 *of* 1866.—*Addendum.* To G. G. O. No. 415 of the 3rd May 1866, appointing Major D. Mocatta, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 3rd Seikh Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command Corps of Guides, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Captain F. H. Jenkins, or until further orders, add *but to continue in the Command of the 3rd Seikh Infantry, until relieved by Colonel R. Renny, C. B.*

(True extracts),

S. Black *Major*,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 4th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 781.—The Upper Sutlej Canals having been reconstituted an Executive Division, Mr. W. Stevens, Assistant Engineer, is placed in executive charge from the 1st May 1866.

The 6th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 805.—Mr. J. Anderson, Executive Engineer, 8th Division Grand Trunk Road, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 21st June, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Alex. Taylor, *Colonel*, R. E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 2nd June 1866.

Leave.

No. 129.—Lieutenant R. H. Palmer, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is permitted to avail himself of the 2nd instalment of the 2 months' privilege leave, granted him in Punjab Government Notification, No. 112, dated 11th May 1866, from the 15th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 131—Beharee Lall, Draftsman, attached to Under-Secretary's office, Irrigation Branch, is allowed 40 days' privilege leave from the 21st May 1866.

No. 132.—Major J. Fulton, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 3 months' privilege leave, from

the 20th July 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 6th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 147.—*Mr. H. Garbett,* Executive Engineer Dehli Division, Western Jumna Canal, availed himself on the 19th May of the 15 days' privilege leave granted to him in Punjab Government Notification, No. 7, dated 2nd May 1866, and rejoined on the 30th idem.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,

Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

Mr. M. McAuliffe, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Dera Ghazee Khan Treasury, from Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, Assistant Commissioner, on the 22nd May 1866.

Mr. F. D. Bullock, *Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Goojranwalla Treasury, from Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Assistant Commissioner, on the afternoon of the 14th May 1866.*

Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Sealkote Treasury, from Mr. T. Roberts, Assistant Commissioner, on the 25th May 1866.

Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Simla Treasury, from Mr. C. W. Watts, Judge of Small Cause Court, on the afternoon of the 1st June 1866.

R. A. FINK,

Offg. Depy. Acctt. General Punjab.

The 6th June 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding	32 words	Re.	1-0-0
	48 „	„	1-8-0
	64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... „ 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AT MURREE.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, *a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting* firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. HALL, *Major,*

Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE OF SALE OF NUZOOL PROPERTY.

On Monday next the 11th current, at 12 o'clock, the Secretary Local Fund Committee will put up for sale the following property at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at its estimated value, Rs. 3,000. The Model Lodging house situated in the new Station, at present tenanted by Messrs. Sullen, Keane and Lawrence.

Intending purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries, as no reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government Punjab, Public Works Department, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

Twenty five per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment, the deposit money to be forfeited.

C. H. T. MARSHALL, *Lieut.*,
Secretary Local Fund Committee.

Required, for the office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, an Estimator, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, applications, with attested copies of testimonials, to be sent post paid, to the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Lahore.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadier Generals commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDIE AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,[*] (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers,

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	"	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	"	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, *The 4th May* 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, . ..	„ 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.
2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—*No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.*

Section XLVIII.—*Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side.* On re-directed letters, however care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23*rd May* 1866.

ORDNANCE.

FEROZEPORE.

A Sale of Government Stores will take place on the Premises of Messrs. Hughes and Co., Ferozepore, on the 15th May 1866, and following days.

The Principal Stores consist of—

Brass cast or old,	Hinges iron for gate, door and butt.
Cases packing common,	Horse shoes and nails for ditto.
Copper old &c.,	Locks, door brass & iron.
Iron old,	Padlocks, brass and screws of sorts.
Iron Kentledge,	
Leather old.	
Small Tin cases of sorts,	

Terms cash.

J. GRIFFITH *Major,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Ferozepore, Arsenal Office,
27*th April* 1866.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work, or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. WATSON,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

For sale by Auction at 11 A. M., of the 18th June at the Cutchery, at Dalhousie the Mullikpore Dâk Bungalow unfurnished, with the compound in which it stands at an upset price of Rs. 800.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

Goordaspore,
The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

Stolen, the undermentioned Government Notes.

Lahore	Government	Note,	No.	27,692	for	100,
,,	,,	,,	,,	96,253	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	,,	84,335	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	,,	62,508	,,	100
Allahabad,	,,	,,	,,	43,465	,,	50
Lahore,	,,	,,	,,	50,984	,,	10

Apply to

R. J. WIMBERLEY,
District Supdt. of Police,

Ferozepore,
The 4*th June* 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats over the Sutlej at Phillour, was broken up on the 3rd instant.

CHARLES ELLIOTT,
Deputy Commissioner.

Loodianah,
the 4th June 1866.

Wanted immediately a 2nd Clerk, for the Deputy Commissioner's English Office, at Loodianah. Pay Rs. 110 per mensem. No one need apply who does not understand the new system of accounts and who has not had 2 or 3 years experience in a Treasury Office.

CHARLES P. ELLIOTT,
Deputy Commissioner,

Loodianah,
The 28th May 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA,

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (*15th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 23rd May.	27th May.	1st June.	6th June.	14th June.	ARRIVAL. 16th June.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th June.	20th June.	22nd June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	28th June stop 4 days to load if necessary.	3rd July.	5th July.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
18th May 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and *its Frontiers*, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information*:—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
__________lower.
______thigh.
______leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
________body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
____________eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.
Any peculiarity in the hand.
__________foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15th December, 1865.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 14TH JUNE 1866. No. 24.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th March 1866, is re-published for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Commencement of Act. Short Title.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.
4. References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

SECTION.

5. Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.
6. Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.
7. Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Postage rates on letters.
9. Postage rates on newspapers.
10. Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.
11. Newspapers when charged with letter-postage.
12. Proof-sheets.
13. Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.
14. Inland banghy postage.
15. Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.
16. Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post. Certificate.
17. Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.
18. Ship postage on parcels.
19. Governor-General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.
20. Governor-General in Council may alter the rates of postage.
21. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.
22. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.
23. Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.
24. Re-directed letters.

PART III.

Registered Letters.

25. Letters may be registered.

ACT NO. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act.
Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause.

"Criminal Court."

"Fine."

"Clubbed packet."

"Newspaper."

"Mails."

"British India."

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases: "Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance: "Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up: "Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication, published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days: "Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and "British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in

Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subseqent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

(1) Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose, of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire, or reward for so doing, that is to say—

(1) Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods on board.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor-General of India in Council may, from time to time, deem expedient.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

Postage rates on letters.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications, are or shall be established by the Government of India, postage, if prepaid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna ; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

Postage rates on newspapers.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmit-

ted therewith under the same cover, shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say—

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender :

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :—

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

Inland banghy postage.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale:—

For distances.		If not exceeding in weight. 20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs.		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Not exceeding	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that not more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for that purpose by the Governor-General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as represented by the distances shown in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table, in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which

it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels, books, and other articles *shall* be received and transmitted by the letter-post, and *shall* be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by *banghy or book-packet-post.*

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas :

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas :

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs ; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor-General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps ; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not *be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor-General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.*

Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. *It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council* from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, *be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.*

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. *It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to* fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not be necessary that such rates be uniform : but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express in addition to or instead of any other rates of, postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor-General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post Master General, or by any Officer, in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened.

and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Clause 2.—The Post Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to be Posting Office, in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be

disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward bound Vessels.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post Master, and the receipt of such Post Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Commanders of inward bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.

Penalty.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel.

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Bounty-money.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as prepaid.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

36. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps, shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of Revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

38. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the apointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules and in case of any wilful breach thereof shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

40. Any Government vendor of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any Official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned

in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; or, being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Courts shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Form of Conviction.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of nonpayment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant

under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress, can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress &c.

Share of fine to informer.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act, may be awarded to the informer.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post Master General.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or committed within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or otherwise according to the nature of the offence, by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor-General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part.

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband article, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Section 14 or 62 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is adressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post Master General of the Presidency; and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value: and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Letters on Her Majesty's Service duly certified as such, how to be charged.

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Gover-

nor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor-General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor-General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded conveyed and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 7th April 1866, is republished for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity :—

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows :

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

Interpretation of terms.

3. In this Act—

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew :

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian a Mahomedan nor a Jewess :

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews :

"Month" and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends :

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for Conjugal society.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court: otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the commencement of the suit.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

Form of citation.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Service of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall, apply, *mutatis, mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

12. On the day fixed in the citation, the petitioner shall appear in Court and the following points shall be proved:—

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent:

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

First interrogation of respondent.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners acting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

Interrogations by Judge, may be public or private.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and sealed with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

17. If the respondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree, as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desert (but not otherwise) the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Proviso.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage either party being impubes at time of marriage

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that

such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the thirteenth Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such remarriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to sclemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Judge may order Commission to issue for examination of exempted persons.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons, whether males or females or both, as he shall think fit, for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to witnesses to apply in suits under this Act.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

24. If at any time within twelve months after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall recommence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and, after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the sixteenth Section of this Act.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the twenty-fourth Section of this Act hsall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Power to Court to award alimony.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient seperate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against

a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the Judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges.

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1864 and V of 1865 shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church; and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned, for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act.

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor-General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government, and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions of this Act. In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall not then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition.

Stamp
Rs. two.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of
The day of 18
The petition of A. B. of
Sheweth:—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at .

3. That the said C. D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4. That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at aforesaid until the day of 18 .

5. That previous to the day of 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of

6. That on the day of 18 (*at least six months prior to the date of the petition*), the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honor will order the said C. D. to live and co-

habit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you, the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianty, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .
(Signed) E. F.
Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from Appearance in Court.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved. Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorised in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .
(Signed) E. F.
Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 186

(Signed) G. H.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 491.—Lieutenant E. G. Wace, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Superintendent of Chumba, *vice* Captain F. M. H. Forbes, resigned.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th June 1866.

Powers.

No. 735.—Mr. C. M. Rivaz, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Outstation of Kasúr in the Lahore District, is invested in the Criminal Department, with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Department.

The 11th June 1866.

Notification.

No. 739.—Under the provisions of Act I. of 1865, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Chief Court, to extend the undermentioned portions of Acts to the Punjab and its Dependencies, with effect from the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six; that is to say,

Act VIII. of 1859, (*Code of Civil Procedure*) with the exception of the following Sections:—

Section 3, ...	relating to	*Revision of Judgments.*
Section 17, ...	" "	*Recognized Agents.*
Sections 312 to 327 inclusive (Chapter VI.)	" "	*Arbitrators.*
Sections 332 to 336 inclusive (Chapter VIII.)	" "	*Appeals.*
Sections 372 to 375 inclusive (Chapter X.)	" "	*Special Appeals.*

Also Act XXIII. of 1861 (*Amending Act VIII. of* 1859.) with the exception of

Section 12, relating to *Appeals from orders rejected under Section* 364 *of Act VIII. of* 1859.

Section 23, relating to *appeals from decrees.*
Section 25, relating to *special appeals.*
Section 27, relating to *special appeals in certain suits.*

The 12th June 1866.

Notification.

No. 744.—With reference to Notification No. 1282, dated 9th September 1865. published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 14th idem, the Magisterial jurisdiction of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Chenab and Ravi Division, is hereby further extended to such portions of the rivers Chenab and Ravi and the banks thereof, as are situated within the local limits of the Civil Divisions of Lahore, Rawulpindi and Amritsar.

The Magisterial jurisdiction of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sutlej Division, is hereby extended to such portions of the river Sutlej and its banks as are situated within the local limits of the Civil Divisions of Jullundhur and Amballa.

The Magisterial jurisdiction of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Lower Chenab, shall extend to those portions of the river Chenab and its banks which are within the local limits of the Civil Divisions of Rawulpindi and Lahore.

In para. IV. of the Notification above referred to, for Section 404 of the Indian Penal Code, read Section 403.

Powers.

No. 750.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Cripps, Deputy Commissioner Gurgaon, with the Civil and Criminal powers of a Commissioner, to be exercised by him in the Amballa Division, under the provisions of Section 20 of Act XIX of 1865.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 320.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Assistant Settlement Officer, *vice* Mr. L. Saunders, absent on leave, in addition to his other duties.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 1263.—The Secretary of State for India, has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner Punjab, such extension of leave as will enable him to return to his duties by the Steamer of the 4th June 1866.

The 9th June 1866.

Posting.

No. 1264.—Mr. A. Raynor, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Lahore District.

The 12th June 1866.

Appointments.

No. 1275.—Mr. L. Cowan, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon.

No. 1276.—Mr. D. G. Barkley, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Amballa Division, to be Assistant Commissioner in the Amballa District.

Transfers.

No. 1277.—Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Ismail Khan to the Bunnoo District.

No. 1278.—Mr. R. W Trafford, Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsur to the Hoshiarpore District.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 9th June are re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 760, dated Simla, the 29th May 1866).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Deputy Accountant General J. Fede's letter No. 449, reporting, with reference to an application from the Judge of Agra, that according to his interpretation of the Rules for the grant of leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants, an Officer who has divided his privilege leave may take the second instalment of it, together with any privilege leave which he may have earned by subsequent service, provided the divided leave was accumulated, but not otherwise.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that there is no objection on public grounds to Officers who obtain privilege leave under the Rules of the Civil Department, being permitted to carry forward to the privilege leave of a future year such portion of the one month's privilege leave of the previous year as may not have been taken.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—(No. [illegible] dated Simla, the 7th June 1866).

READ endorsement from the Home Department, No. 509, dated 2nd ultimo, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a letter from the Government of Bombay, proposing, in modification of existing rules, that when an Offlcer is transferred from one appointment to another on promotion, he should be re-imbursed the amount by which his travelling expenses exceed the difference between the salaries of his old and his new appointments for the first month.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that the rule proposed by the Government of Bombay, appears to be needlessly expensive; but, considering that some modification of existing rules is necessary to meet the cases of Officers on small salaries, His Excellency in Council is pleased to decide that, when an Officer on a salary not exceeding Rs. 400 per mensem is promoted in the natural course of his service to an appointment, the salary of which exceeds by only 50 (fifty) Rs. a month, the salary of the appointment from which he is transferred, he shall be permitted to draw travelling allowance at the usual rates.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 4th June 1866.

No. 492 *of* 1866.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 276, dated 15th September 1865, laying down the Rules under which Officers of one Staff Corps may exnhange into another:—

Para. 5. There appears to me to be no objection to permit of exchanges between Officers of the Staff Corps of the different Presidencies under the substantive rank of Field Officer, in the same manner as exchanges have been sanctioned between Staff Corps and Line Officers of the same rank, and I authorize your Government to make the necessary announcement to this effect.

6. Following the precedent in the case of exchanges between Staff Corps and Line Officers, and between the Officers of the new and old Line Regiments, Officers, late of the Indian Army, exchanging from one Staff Corps to another, will create a vacancy in the cadre on which their names are borne.

(True extracts),

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 7th June 1866.

Promotions.

Corps of Guides (*Cavalry.*)

No. 123.—Jemadar Ramgar, to be Ressaidar, from the 1st May 1866, *vice* Ressaidar Muddut Khan, invalided.

Kote Duffadar Mookhtyar Ally Shah, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Ramgar, promoted.

Resignation.

No. 124.—On the recommendation of the Officer Commanding 6th Punjab Infantry, and the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, Punjab Order, No. 96, dated 7th May 1866, allowing Jemadar Ahmedjee, 6th Punjab Infantry, to resign the service, is cancelled.

The 13th June 1866.

Pensions.

No. 125.—The undernoted individuals of No. 4, or Garrison Company of Artillery, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by the Annual Invaliding Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the Pension Establishment, on the pensions noted opposite their respective names from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 146, dated 16th January 1860.

Government of India, Military Department, No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861.

Havildar Fukeriah, Rs. 7 per mensem, Lahore Treasury.

Havildar Mokum, Rs. 7 per mansem, Lahore Treasury.

Private Khoda Buksh, Rs. 4 per mensem, Jhelum Treasury.

Private Hushmut Khan, Rs. 4 per mensem, Lahore Treasury.

Private Ditta, Rs. 4 per mensem, Dera Ismail Khan Treasury.

Private Ahmed Khan, (2nd) Rs. 4 per mensem, Dera Ismail Khan Treasury.

Private Bhoja, Rs. 4 per mensem, Lahore Treasury.

S. BLACK *Major*,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 6th June 1866.

Notification.

No. 404.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strip of land in Sealkote District, for stacking Kunkur, and excavating earth for the Goojranwalla and Sealkote Road, is required.

District.	Length of land required.	Breadth of land required.	Remarks.
Sealkote, ...	21½ miles,	about 70 feet,	Almost in a straight line from Nundipore in Sealkote district to Sealkote.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 8*th June* 1866.

Resignation.

No. 848.—Mr. P. M. Butler, Clerk 6th grade, attached to the Office of Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

Appointment.

Mr. W. DeCourcy, is appointed a Clerk of the 7th grade, and posted to the Office of Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works.

The 11*th June* 1866.

Appointments.

No. 919.—Mr. F. G. Hickie, is transferred from the list of Clerks, and is appointed an Accountant of the 4th grade on probation.

Mr. C. P. Ashton, is appointed a clerk of the 7th grade to fill a vacancy, and is posted to the office of Chief Engineer, and Secretary to Government, with effect from the 4th current.

Promotion.

No. 920.—Lalla Soondur Lall, Accountant 4th grade, attached to the Rawul Pindee Division, to be Accountant 3rd grade, to fill a vacancy.

Appointment.

Baboo Koylass Chunder Chuttergee, is transferred from the list of Clerks and is appointed an Accountant of the 4th grade to fill a vacancy.

No. 922.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 1112C, dated 31st August 1865, Baboo Jadoo Nath Ghose, Accountant 4th grade, who has passed the prescribed examination, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 923.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 1112C, dated 31st August 1865, Pundit Ram Dyall, Probationary Accountant 4th grade, having passed the prescribed Examination, is confirmed in his appointment in that grade.

Transfer.

No. 924.—Lalla Dya Kishen, clerk of the 9th grade, from office of Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, to office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government.

Leave.

No. 925.—Mr. F. Wilson, Executive Engineer, 1st Division Lahore and Peshawur road, is allowed 3 months' privilege leave from the 13th August next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 926.—Mr. A. Fenner, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawur road, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{IX}{1722}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 2nd June 1866.

CHIEF COURT. *Civil Department.* *Present.* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B. C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

The Chief Court publish for information and guidance the accompanying general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of all Civil Courts in the Punjab in the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction.

2. These rules have been made by the Court under the provisions of Section 44 of Act IV of 1866, and have received the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor.

3. A copy of the Court's letter No. 1336, dated 26th ultimo, transmitting the rules to the Local Government for sanction is also published herewith for information.

4. At the suggestion of Government, the Court desire to caution appellate officers that the discretion allowed by Rule II., in regard to departure from the grounds of appeal, is one which should be sparingly exercised.

By Order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

GENERAL RULES

For regulating the practice and proceedings of the Chief Court in its appellate jurisdiction, and of the appellate courts subordinate to the Chief Court, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Punjab Chief Court Act (IV of 1866).

I. The application for the admission of an appeal to any appellate court, except the Chief Court, shall be made within two months from the date of the order appealed against; and such application to the Chief Court shall be made within three months from such date.

The time shall be reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day of the date of the judgment, and shall otherwise be computed in accordance with para. 3 of Section III of the Code. Provided that appeals may be admitted after the expiration of the prescribed time, on sufficient cause being shown, by special order of the court, in accordance with para. 8 of Section III of the Code.

II. The application shall set forth the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument, and shall be accompanied by authenticated copies of all the orders of the lower courts relating to the matter in dispute; but the court in deciding the appeal shall not be confined to the grounds set forth by the appellant.

III. If the application be not drawn up in the manner prescribed the court may return it to be corrected.

IV. The application shall be made in duplicate, one copy being on the stamped paper prescribed for petitions of appeal, and the other on plain paper. When the appellate court sends intimation to the lower court, in conformity with rule 9, the copy on plain paper shall be detached and sent to the Respondent along with the notice to be served in manner provided in these Rules.

V. The copies of the original orders in English, if such exist, shall be filed by the appellant; and when no order in English has been recorded a note of the fact shall be endorsed on the copy of the Vernacular order by the Officer who supplies it.

VI. Appellant shall be informed at the time when such copies are supplied of the value of the Stamp required for his petition of appeal.

VII. It shall be in the discretion of the appellate court to demand security for costs from the appellant before the Respondent is called upon to appear and answer, as well as security for execution of the decree, in accordance with para. 9, Section III of the Code.

VIII. If, in accordance with the provisions of para. 5, Section III of the Code, the attendance of parties shall be dispensed with, and the appeal be decided in manner therein provided, an order shall be recorded to that effect, without summoning the Respondent or calling for the files of the case in the lower court.

IX. If on such application an appeal shall be admitted, the appellate court shall send intimation thereof to the lower court, which shall thereupon transmit to the appellate court all papers in the suit, or such papers as may be specially called for.

X. A day shall be fixed by the appellate court for the hearing of the appeal, when admitted, and notice of such day shall be sent to the lower court, and shall be served on the Respondent in the manner provided, by para. 5 of Section II of the Code, for the service of summons on a Defendant. Such notice shall be according to the form annexed to these rules, or in words to the like effect.

XI. The notice to the Respondent shall contain a statement that if he does not appear in the appellate court on the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal, the case may be heard and decided *exparte* in his absence.

XII. If an appeal be dismissed for want of prosecution, the appellant may within 30 days apply to the appellate court for readmission of the appeal, and if it be proved to the satisfaction of the court that the appellant was prevented by any sufficient reason from appearing, the Court may readmit the appeal.

XIII. Upon the hearing of the appeal the Respondent may take any objection to the decision of the lower court, which he might have taken if he had preferred a separate appeal from such decision. But if the Respondent intend to avail himself of this license, he must notify his intention of so doing within a reasonable period before the hearing; and must furnish the court with a memorandum of his objections on a stamp of the value prescribed for ordinary petitions, with a copy of the same on plain paper for transmission to the appellant in the manner prescribed in Rule 4.

XIV. In any appeal the appellate court, for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by para. 6 of Section III of the Code, may frame an issue or issues for trial by the lower court, and may refer the same to the lower court. Thereupon the lower court shall proceed to try such issue or issues, and shall return to the appellate court its finding thereon, together with the evidence. Such finding and evidence shall be dealt with as part of the record in the suit, and either party may within a time to be fixed by the appellate court, file a memorandum of any objection to the finding; and after the expiration of the period so fixed, the appellate court shall proceed to determine the appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall limit the powers conferred by para. 6, of Section III of the Code.

XV. Whenever additional evidence is received unless it seems good to the appellate court to take such evidence before itself, the lower or any other court may, under the direction of the appellate court, take such evidence, and transmit the evidence so taken to the appellate court.

XVI. A copy of the decree or other order disposing of the appeal, certified by the court, shall be transmitted to the court which passed the first decree in the suit appealed from, and shall be filed with the original proceedings in the suit; and an entry of the judgment of the appellate court shall be made in the original register of the suit.

XVII. Application for execution of the decree of the appellate court shall be made to the court which passed the first decree in the suit, and shall be executed by that court, in the manner and according to the rules for the execution of original decrees.

XVIII. A special appeal, under Section XVII of the Punjab Chief Court Act, will lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed in regular appeal by the subordinate courts, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law, or usage having the force of law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the procedure or investigation of the case which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground. Where material facts are in dispute, the appeal will lie to the subordinate appellate courts in their order of jurisdiction.

XIX. All applications for the admission of appeals from the decisions and orders of courts of the fourth and fifth grades including special appeals from the decisions of District Courts, shall be presented in the Divisional Court, and the date of the presentment of the appeal shall be recorded. The Commissioner will forward to the Chief Court all special appeals to be heard in conformity with Section XVII of the Punjab Chief Court Act.

XX. The application for admission of a special appeal shall be presented within the period prescribed for making application for the admission of an appeal, and shall be accompanied by copies of the judgments of the lower courts.

XXI. The application shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument or narrative, and such grounds shall be numbered.

XXII. If an application be not drawn up in the manner herein before prescribed, the Chief Court may reject it or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. When the application is correctly drawn up it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the Chief Court, and the case shall proceed in other respects as an appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for appeals.

XXIII. The Code referred to in these rules is the Punjab Civil Code, part II, Procedure.

By Order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

Form of Notice to Respondent mentioned in Rule X.

IN THE *(Chief Court of the Punjab.)*

Ramdeen, *(Defendant,)* } Appellant. *Versus.* *Allah Bux,* *(Plaintiff.)* } Respondent.

Appeal from the order of *Mr. A. B., Deputy Commissioner* of *Lahore,* dated the 1st day of *March* 1866.

To

Allah Bux, (Plaintiff), Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal has been presented in the above case, and that this Court has called for the record and stayed execution of the decree, and has fixed the 10th day of *June* 1866 for the hearing of the appeal.

A copy of the appellant's petition of appeal is herewith sent; and if you have any thing to urge against the grounds of appeal put forward by the appellant you are at liberty to do so on the day fixed, or on such other day as may be fixed by way of adjournment, by appearing personally or by a duly authorized Agent, or by communicating your objections in writing on stamp paper of the value of *two rupees*.

Take notice also that if you do not appear personally or by authorized Agent, the case may be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under the seal of the Court this 20th day of *May* 1866, at *Lahore*.

Copy of a letter from J. W. Smyth, Esquire, Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, to T. H. Thornton, Esquire, D. C. L., Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 1336, *dated Lahore, 26th April 1866.*

CHIEF COURT.

Present:

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B.
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

Submitting Rules for appeal proceedings.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Court, to submit for the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor the accompanying rules, made under Section 44 of the Punjab Chief Court Act (IV. of 1866), for regulating proceedings in appeal.

Invite attention to matters relating to the present system of appeal.

2. The Judges of the Chief Court desire, at the same time, that the following matters relating to the system of appeal, recognized by recent enactments, should be brought to the notice of the Government.

Act XIX. of 1865. Subordinate Courts appointed to hear appeal.

3. The Punjab Courts Act (XIX. of 1865) declares that there shall be seven grades of courts in the Punjab, and in Sections 11 and 12 declares in what Courts appellate powers are vested. The eleventh Section enacts that the Deputy Commissioner shall, on the Civil side, have power to hear appeals, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure in force in the Punjab, from the decisions of the courts of the first three grades.

The Deputy Commissioner is to hear appeals from the Court of the Tahsildar, the Assistant Commissioner with ordinary powers, and the Assistant Commissioner with special powers. The twelfth Section provides that the Commissioner shall have power to hear appeals, where an appeal is allowed by the same Code, from the decisions of the Courts of the fourth and fifth grades, in other words, the Court of the Deputy Commissioner and that of the Assistant Commissioner with full powers.

Act IV. of 1866, Chief Court.

4. The Punjab Chief Court Act (IV. of 1866) having established the Chief Court in lieu of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, the thirteenth Section declares the Chief Court to be the only Court exercising appellate jurisdiction in cases subject to appeal to the highest Civil Court in the Punjab, in virtue of any law or practice in force at the time of the passing of that Act.

System recognized by these Acts.

5. *Both these Acts have reference to the system of appeal existing at the time of their becoming law, and that system was based chiefly on the provisions of the Punjab Civil Code, Part II. Section III.*

Nature of Punjab system.

6. That Code after defining in Section III. the appellate jurisdiction of the Courts, declares in the fourth paragraph of that Section that the Judicial Commissioner may admit an appeal from the orders of a Commissioner within three months if special cause should be shown, "or any particular reason should appear."

Continued.

7. Under the provisions of this Code, and in accordance with the orders of Government issued from time to time, the practice has been that appeals should be heard in the appellate courts in their order of jurisdiction upon the facts and merits of each case at large, without reference to the number of appellate courts before which the facts may have been questioned; and appeals have been heard in Divisional Courts from the decisions in appeal of District Courts upholding or reversing the decisions of any of the courts of the first three grades, as well as appeals from the decisions of the District Court as a court of first instance.

Compared with the system in force in the Regulation Provinces.

8. This system of appeal is not identical with that of the Provinces subject to the general Regulations, and the difference consists not only in there being an additional court, the Court of the Commissioner, in the Punjab. In Bengal and the North Western Provinces the suitor, if dissatisfied with the decision of the court of first instance, can lay the whole merits of the case before a higher tribunal, but he cannot do so more than once. If the suit, being under a certain amount in value, is tried in the first instance in one of the Courts subordinate to the Zillah Court, it can be heard upon the merits in regular appeal by the Zillah Court, and afterwards (but only if a question *of law or an analogous point be raised) it can be carried by special appeal to the highest Civil tribunal in the country. On the other hand, if the suit being over a certain amount in value is tried in the Zillah* Court in the first instance, a regular appeal lies to the High Court. No machinery has been provided by that system for the trial of the case on the merits at large a third time.

Special appeal limited to questions of law or usage.

9. In the special appeal a superintending authority is established for the purpose of maintaining uniformity in the law and in the decisions of the courts, but the special appeal involves no examination of the correctness or incorrectness of the conclusion which the courts below may have adopted as to the merits of the case. In the words of Act VIII of 1859, a special appeal lies from the decision of an appellate court passed in regular appeal, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law or usage having the force of law or of substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground.

Punjab system admits of several appeals on the merits.

10. But this was not the system of appeal which had become, according to the law as it stood at the time of the passing of Act XIX of 1865, the system of this province. Not only did an appeal to the Judicial Commissioner involve in some cases, under the provisions of the Punjab Civil Code, quoted above, a third trial of the case upon the merits at large, but the Commissioner's Court exercised an analogous jurisdiction upon the facts decided by the lower courts as well as in reference to the law applied by them.

Questions of fact.

11. Whether this was on account of the courts not having the power to review a finding on fact (expressly taken from them by para. 15, of Section I. of the Punjab Civil Code, part II.) or on account of the orders issued by the administration with a view to securing substantial justice by giving the largest scope to the superior courts, the result was that the lower courts were not exclusively entrusted with the task of enquiring into the truth of the facts.

12. From the orders referred to in the margin* it is clear that appeals might not be rejected by the appellate courts even if the decision appealed against was that of an appellate court determining for the second time a question of fact.

Continued.

* Para. 9, Circular 10 of 1852, dated 28th Feby. 1852.

13. In Circular No. 39 of 1852, dated the 28th of April 1852, the Board of Administration published a recommendation of the Commissioner of the Cis-Sutlej States which was as follows:—"In special appeals no cognizance can legally be taken of facts. I recommend to the Board's notice the propriety of relaxing the stringency of this rule by allowing the special appellate court a plenary jurisdiction in respect of the actual merits of the claim in any case respecting which different decisions may be passed by the courts of first and second instance." And the Board declared its belief "that the spirit of this proposition has been carried out by the different Commissioners. That it ought to be, they think, there can be no doubt. The inexperience of many of our Officers is such that strictly acting up to the provisions in Section III of Circular Order Sudder Dewanee Adawlat, No. 82, dated 8th of May 1840, would at times be a denial of justice and the Board think that the appellate courts should exercise a plenary jurisdiction in respect to the merits of the claim in any case which may come before them in appeal."

Recommendation of Cis-Sutlej Commissioner.

14. The Punjab Chief Court Act in the seventeenth Section declares that all special appeals "preferred from the decrees of Civil Courts of whatever grade in the Punjab shall lie to and shall be heard by the Chief Court only, and not by any other Court." As the words imply, before the passing of the Act, appeals involving only points of law were heard by the lower appellate courts, and the words "special appeals" are doubtless used in their restricted sense without any intentional reference to the appellate system recognized in the Order of the Board of Administration of the 28th of April 1852. But this Section has no greater effect than to render such appeals as are of the description known as special appeals cognizable in the Chief Court alone; and it has not the effect of taking away that jurisdiction to which the Chief Court succeeded under the 13th Section of Act IV. of 1866, as the only court exercising appellate jurisdiction in cases subject to appeal to the highest Civil Court in the Punjab in virtue of any law or practice in force, a jurisdiction to hear appeals upon the facts.

Punjab Chief Court may hear appeals upon the facts as well as upon points of law.

15. There is nothing inconsistent in the exercise of both these jurisdictions. The distinction between the two in regard to procedure is, that where a question of law or usage or of substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case is raised, the appeal lies to the Chief Court alone: while if matters of fact are in dispute, the appeal lies from the Deputy Commissioner's Court to the Commissioner's, and thence to the Chief Court.

Both jurisdictions exercisable without inconsistency.

16. In 1859, the Judicial Commissioner for the Punjab thus wrote. "The opinion is rapidly gaining ground that some restrictions should be placed on the power of appeal so as to allow of only one appeal to each party. According to this principle further appeal would be barred when the appellate court confirmed the decision of the court of inferior jurisdiction. In cases where the decision was reversed an appeal would lie to the higher appellate court, whose judgment would be final. But it has not been thought advisable at present to make any alteration in the rules now in force as respects appeal to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners. When however the order of a Deputy Commissioner or officer possessing the powers of a Deputy Commissioner has been confirmed in appeal by the Commissioner, as a rule no further appeal will lie to the Judicial Commissioner. But the Judicial Commissioner shall nevertheless have a discretionary authority to admit an appeal even in such a case where he may see special reason to do so".—Circular No. 29, dated 14th March 1859.

Order by Judicial Commissioner in 1859.

Has the force of law

17. These orders by the operation of Section 18 of the Indian Councils' Act (of 1861) have the force of law.

18. In 1864, the officiating Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Cust, desiring apparently to limit further the number of appeals, made the rule, "No regular appeals are received by the Judicial Commissioner." Useful however as such a rule might be under some circumstances, it is inconsistent with the law and practice established by the orders above quoted; nor can it stand with the system of regular appeal in force in the Regulation Provinces, to one or other of which systems Acts XIX of 1865 and IV of 1866 necessarily relate. The Chief Court must hear appeals on facts from the decision of the Commissioner when he exercises original jurisdiction under Act XIX of 1865, Section 15; and such appeals would be in conformity with the system of regular appeal established in the Regulation Provinces. On the other hand, by the law in force in the Punjab, if correctly stated above, the Chief Court must hear appeals from the orders of a Commissioner "if special cause should be shown, or if any particular reason should appear," and such appeals are not confined to points of law.

Rule by Judicial Commissioner in 1864, inconsistent with either the regulation or non-regulation system.

19. On the same principle the following rules made at the same time, "The Judicial Commissioner does not examine the correctness or incorrectness of the conclusion which the Court below has adopted on the merits of the case, and whenever the petition of appeal does not urge points of error in law it will be rejected without further remark as not being a special appeal," are in the opinion of the Judges inconsistent with the law and practice referred to in Act IV of 1866, and cannot be followed.

Also another rule by Mr. Cust.

20. The use of the words, "all Courts of whatever grade," in Section 17 of Act IV of 1866, seems to raise a question whether a special appeal would not lie from the decision of a Court of first instance. Practically unless the facts are admitted, and the matters of law in dispute have been separated from them, the case of a special appeal so preferred cannot arise, and it is in the opinion of the Judges desirable to reserve any decision on the point until the case occurs.

Can a special appeal lie from a Court of first instance.

21. By the orders of the Government of India, dated 4th November 1859, (orders having the force of law) the Code of Civil Procedure (Act VIII of 1859) is introduced "as an authoritative guide, supplementary to existing rules and subordinate to them in authority." Accordingly the 15th of the rules submitted, relating to special appeals, has been taken from the 372nd Section of the Code; but, in regard to the above matters, the rule involves no deviation from the law and practice in force in the Punjab.

Rule No. 15.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar, Chief Court Punjab.

The prescribed monthly Cash Balance Return closing 31st May 1866, not having reached this Office from the undermentioned Executive Engineers by 10th instant, are excluded from the general statement submitted to the Accountant General Punjab.

Dalhousie Division.

Hansee Division, Western Jumna Canal.

J. W. BILLINGS,

Deputy Controller of Accounts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they

are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 " " 1-8-0
64 " Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in sheets, per copy, ... Rs. 3

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in book form, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... " 4

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AT MURREE.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. HALL, *Major*,
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14th May 1866.

On Wednesday the 20th instant, at 9 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction, at the Assistant Commissioner's Kutcherry in the Rambagh, the following pieces of land in the Civil lines Amritsur :—

1.—A piece of land adjoining the land known as Heera Sing's garden, and Seesh Mahal, measuring 6 Acres and 31 Poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 350.

2. Do. Do. measuring 12 Acres 3 Roods and 10 Poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 750.

C. ROE,
Secy. L. F. Committee.

Umritsar, L. F. Office,
The 5th June 1866.

Lost, one-half of a Government Currency Note for rupees 100 of the Lahore Circle, No. A—3 31,497—a suitable reward will be given for recovery of the lost half. Payment of it has been stopped at the Office of the Paper Currency.

Address REVD. JOHN TAYLOR,
Sealkote.

Required, for the office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, an Estimator, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, applications, with attested copies of testimonials, to be sent post paid, to the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Lahore.

POSTAL.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Orders issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, when be made over to the Local Post Masters, will at once be carriage between those Stations will at once that the provided by Military Horse Van, and that Military "Service Passes" received by Officers at Mooltan, &c. Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c. *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office

and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDIE AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., *on arrival of Kohat Mail.*

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

S I M L A,
The 30th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

Simla,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	,, 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.

2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and *Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22,* and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, *by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.*

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—*Receipts will not be granted for* any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—*Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps;* and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—*Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appoint-*ed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work, or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. Watson,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

NOTICE.

The Kukkur Bridge of Boats across the Ravi in this district, was broken up on the 5th current.

G. Lewin,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Amritsar,
The 8th June 1866.

For sale by Auction at 11 a. m., of the 15th June at the Cutchery, at Dalhousie the Mullkpore Dâk Bungalow unfurnished, with the compound in which it stands at an upset price of Rs. 300.

R. Young,
Deputy Commissioner.

Goordaspore,
The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats over the Sutlej at Phillour, was broken up on the 3rd instant.

Charles Elliott,
Deputy Commissioner.

Loodianah,
the 4th June 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—" Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. Garden,
Supdt. Govt. Vaccination,
Punjab.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 21st JUNE 1866. No. 25.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 7th April 1866, is republished for general information :—

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity :—

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows :

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

3. *In this Act*—

Interpretation of terms.

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew :

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian a Mahomedan nor a Jewess :

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews :

"Month" and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends :

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for Conjugal society.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court: otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the commencement of the suit.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

Form of citation.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Service of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall, apply, *mutatis, mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

12. On the day fixed in the citation, the petitioner shall appear in Court and the following points shall be proved:—

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent:

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

First interrogation of respondent.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners acting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

Interrogations by Judge, may be public or private.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and sealed with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

17. If the respondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree, as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desire (but not otherwise) the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

Proviso.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the thirteenth Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage either party being impuber at time of marriage

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such remarriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons, whether males or females or both, as he shall think fit, for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Judge may order Commission to issue for examination of exempted persons.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to witnesses to apply in suits under this Act.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

24. If at any time within twelve months after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall recommence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and, after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the sixteenth Section of this Act.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the twenty-fourth Section of this Act hsall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Power to Court to award alimony.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient seperate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the Judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges.

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1864 and of 1865 shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church, and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act.

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor-General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government, and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions

of this Act. In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall not then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition.

Stamp Rs. two.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of
The day of 18
The petition of A. B. of
Sheweth:—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at .

3. That the said C. D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4. That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at *aforesaid until the day of 18 .*

5. *That previous to the day of* 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of .

6. That on the day of 18 [*at least six months prior to the date of the petition*], the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honor will order the said C. D. to live and cohabit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D. of
Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you, the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianty, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .
(Signed) E. F.
Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from Appearance in Court.

To C. D. of
Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved. Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorised in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 186

(Signed) G. H.

The 13*th June* 1866.

Powers.

No. 765.— Shekh Abdul Rasul, Tahsildar of Mansera in the Hazara District, is vested, under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in amount or value.

No. 766.—Shekh Ghulam Murtaza, Tahsildar of Haripore in the Hazara District, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class, and under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in amount or value.

No. 769.—Pohlu Mal, Tahsildar of Pathankot in the Gurdaspore District, is vested, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Appointments.

No. 215.—Mr. J. S. Doran, Head Master of the Dehli Normal School, is appointed Head Master of the Dehli Zila School, with effect from 1st June 1866.

No. 216.—Mr. C. S. Kirkpatrick, Head Master of the Hoshiarpore Zila School, is appointed Head Master of the Dehli Normal School, with effect from 1st June 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14*th June* 1866.

No. 1288.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to confirm the appointment by the Judges of the Small Cause Courts of Loodianah and Dehli respectively, of Messrs. E. G. Westropp, and J. L. Plomer, as Clerks of the Court.

The 16*th June* 1866.

No. 1301.—The following is published for general information with reference to *Punjab Gazette* Order, No. 1741, dated 10th August 1863, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of 12th idem :—

No. 649.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Military Department, the 28*th May* 1866.

Instances having occurred where applications for leave on Medical Certificate to Europe from Officers in Civil or Political employ have been received in this Department without the Certificate required in the 2nd para. of Government General Order No. 755 dated 17th July 18[illegible], the undersigned is directed to draw the attention of the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab to the Memo. from this Office, No. 744 dated 27th July 1863, and to request that it may be intimated to all Military Officers employed under the Government of the Punjab who have had charge of public money or stores that an acquittance or Certificate from the relieving Officer, in the form already laid down, (a copy of which is again forwarded herewith) is imperatively required to be submitted (to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Presidency Division, when they embark at Calcutta) with their applications for leave to Europe.

2. Should an Officer not have had charge of cash or stores, a declaration to that effect should be entered in his application.

(Form of Certificate to be obtained under Government General Order, No. 755 of 18[illegible], by an Officer in Civil, Political, or other detached employ proceeding to Europe on leave, from the officer who takes charge of his duties, and forwarded on in the usual manner with his application.)

Certified that, as far as can be ascertained after careful examination, nothing irregular nor any known demands against

remain unadjusted in his Office.

____

____

____

(*Signature of the relieving Officer.*)

____

____

The *day of*
1866.

The 18*th June* 1866.

No. 1305.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Municipal Commissioners of Simla, for the year 1866-67 :—

Mr. F. Peterson.	Mr. D. S. Henry.
Mr. P. Mitchell.	Mr. T. Williams.
Major Genl. P. Innes.	Moulvi Sayad Abdulla.
Major S. B. Goad.	Lala Chota Lal.
Mr. T. Wood.	

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 9th June is published for general information :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 5th June 1866.

No. 495 of 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :—

* * * * *

Major Andrew Aldcorn Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, for twenty months.

The following Extract from the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated 13th June 1866, is published for general information :—

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th June 1866.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, has been pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, announcing certain changes in the constitution of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The Letters Patent containing the Commands of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Sovereign, in respect of the new constitution of the said Most Exalted Order, are likewise published, together with a list of Knights Commanders and Companions whom Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to nominate to the Order.

W. MUIR,
Secretary of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Star of India. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 2 of 1866. *The 18th April* 1866.

The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, BART., G. C. B., G. C. S. I.,

Grand Master of the Order of the Star of India,

&c., &c., &c.

SIR,

THE Queen having taken into Her Royal consideration the expediency of making certain changes in the constitution of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, as well by altering the designation of the present Knights of the Order, as by adding thereto two additional classes, so as to enable Her Majesty to reward a greater number of persons of conspicuous merit who have rendered, or may render, important services to the Crown in India, has been graciously pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the twenty-eighth day of March last, to ordain, direct and appoint that, for the future, the said Order shall consist of three classes—the Members thereof to be respectively designated Knights, Grand Commanders, Knights Commanders and Companions.

I have it in command from Her Majesty to notify these alterations to your Excellency, and to acquaint you that Her Majesty has also been pleased to promulgate new Statutes for the Government of the Order—a copy of which is herewith transmitted for your Excellency's information and guidance in the performance of the duties which will devolve on you in the execution of the high and important Office of Grand Master of India.

The Queen has been further pleased, on my recommendation, to approve of the dignity of Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India being conferred upon the Natives of India and European Officers named in the accompanying list (No. 1), and that of Companion upon those enumerated in the other (No. 2) list, and I have to request that you will take measures for announcing these appointments in the *Government Gazette* accordingly.

The several Grants for those in India, and the Insignia of the Order for their use, will be forwarded to your Excellency with the least possible delay.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) DE GREY AND RIPON.

P. S.—It is to be understood, that the initials which the several persons decorated with the Order, are entitled to affix to their names are, for the—

1st Class	*G. C. S. I.*
2nd Class	*K. C. S. I.*
3rd Class	C. S. I.

LETTERS PATENT.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith to all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting Whereas by certain Letters Patent bearing date at Westminster the twenty-third day of February in the twenty-fourth year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one We did institute, erect, constitute, and create an Order of Knighthood to be called and known for ever thereafter by the name style and designation of "The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India" Whereof We Our Heirs and Successors Kings and Queens Regnant of the United Kingdom aforesaid should be Sovereigns and it was thereby declared and provided that the said Order should consist of the Sovereign a Grand Master and twenty-five Knights to be from time to time appointed and who should be the Ordinary Knights of the said Order and should together with such extra and Honorary Knights as We Our Heirs and Successors should from time to time appoint constitute the said Order. And We did also thereby ordain direct and appoint that the said Most Exalted Order should be governed by Statutes and Ordinances to be from time to time ordained made altered and abrogated by Us Our Heirs and Successors Sovereigns of the said Order at Our Pleasure and to the end that such Statutes might be legally established We did authorize and command that a Seal should be engraven in manner

therein mentioned and that the said Seal should thereafter be the Seal of the said Order, and that the Statutes to be observed within the same should be established by and with the said Seal.

And Whereas in conformity with the said recited Letters Patent We did make ordain and establish certain Statutes and Ordinances to be observed and kept within the said Order, bearing date the seventh day of March in the said twenty-fourth year of Our Reign.

And Whereas it is expedient that certain changes should be made in the constitution of the said Order by altering the designation of the present Knights of the Order and by adding thereto two additional classes to enable Us Our Heirs and Successors to reward in a more extended manner persons of conspicuous merit who have or may render important service to Our Crown in India: Now therefore Know Ye that We of Our mere motion Special Grace and certain knowledge have revoked and abrogated and do hereby revoke and abrogate so much of the said recited Letters Patent as limits the Order to The Sovereign a Grand Master and twenty-five Knights and as is inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of these Our Letters Patent.

And We ordain direct and appoint that this Order of Knighthood shall henceforth as heretofore be styled and designated in all Acts Proceedings and Pleadings as the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, as is declared in Our said recited Letters Patent and no other.

And We do further ordain direct and appoint that the said Order shall consist of the Sovereign and a Grand Master and of One hundred and seventy-five Ordinary Companions or Members to be divided into three Classes as hereinafter mentioned together with such Extra and Honorary Members as We Our Heirs and Successors shall from time to time appoint as by any Statute may be directed.

And We do hereby ordain direct and appoint that We Our Heirs and Successors Kings and Queens Regnant of the United Kingdom aforesaid shall continue to be Sovereigns of the said Order.

And We do hereby ordain direct and appoint for Us Our Heirs and Successors that Our Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being shall be Grand Master of the said Order, and shall in virtue thereof be the first and Principal Knight Grand Commander of the Order.

And We do further ordain direct and appoint that the said Members shall be divided into three Classes and that of the said three Classes the first or highest shall consist of twenty-five Members to be styled and designated Knights Grand Commanders of the said Order and that the Second Class shall consist of Fifty Members to be styled and designated Knights Cammanders of the said Order, and that the Third or lowest Class shall consist of One hundred Members to be styled and designated Companions of the said Order: Provided nevertheless and We do hereby ordain direct and appoint that the number of ordinary Members to which the Order is hereinbefore limited shall not restrict Us Our Heirs and Successors from appointing at Our Pleasure any Princes of the Blood Royal, being descendants of His late Majesty King George the First as Extra Knights Grand Commanders and that if at any time hereafter any occasion should arise rendering expedient any increase to the number of Members comprised in all or any of the Classes of the said Order it shall be competent to Us Our Heirs and Successors by any Statute or Statutes to be hereafter made to authorize any such increase to the numbers of Members of any such Class or Classes any inconsistency of any such Statute or Statutes with these Letters Patent to the contrary notwithstanding.

And We do further ordain direct and appoint that such persons only shall be competent to be Members of any of the said three Classes as shall possess the qualifications to be defined in any Statute or Statutes to be hereafter made for that purpose.

And We do further ordain declare and appoint that in all solemn ceremonies and in all places and assemblies the Knights Grand Commanders of this Order shall have place and precedency next after the Knights Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath and immediately before the Knights Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George and that the Knights Commanders of this Order shall have place and precedency next after the Knights Commanders of the said Most Honorable Order of the Bath and immediately before the Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George and that the Companions of this Order shall have place and precedency next after the Companions of the said Most Honorable Order of the Bath and immediately before the Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

And We do ordain direct and appoint that the said Most Exalted Order shall continue to be governed by Statutes to be from time to time ordained made altered and abrogated in the manner directed in and by the said recited Letters Patent and that such Statutes so given or in future to be given shall be of the same validity and read and taken as if the same and every article of them had been *verbatim* recited in these Our Letters Patent and passed under the Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

And We do hereby for Us Our Heirs and Successors authorize and empower Our Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being and his Successors holding the distinguished Office of Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India in Our name and on Our behalf to confer the title degree and honor of Knight Bachelor of these Realms upon such persons as We shall nominate to the First and Second Classes of the Order.

And We do further authorize and empower Our said Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being and his Successors as aforesaid in Our name and on Our behalf to invest with the Insignia of the said Order such persons so nominated by Us our Heirs and Successors to be Members of the severel Classes of the Order.

And lastly, We do hereby for Us Our Heirs and Seccessors grant that these Letters Patent or the enrolment or Exemplification thereof, shall be in and by all things good firm valid, sufficient and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning thereof any omission defect or imperfection therein or other matter cause or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent Witness Ourself at Westminister the twenty-eighth day of March in the Twenty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manua

C. ROMILLY.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.

1. *His Highness Shreemum Maharai Chuttroputtee Shababe Dam Altaufhoo*, Rajah of Kilhapoor.
2. *Cecil Beadon*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.
3. *The Nawab Salar Jung Bahadoor*, of Hydrabad in the Deccan.
4. *Donald Friell MacLeod*, Esquire, C. B., Bengal Civil Service, Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.
5. *The Maharajah Jeypercash Sing Bahadoor*, of Deo in Behar.
6. *Henry Ricketts*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.
7. *Maharajah Mirza Gajapati Raz Maune Sultan Bahadoor*. Zemindar of Vizianagram, Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations.
8. *Henry Byng Harington*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.
9. *The Maharajah Dig Bijye Sing*, of Balrampoor.
10. *Walter Elliot*, Esquire, Madras Civil Service (retired), late Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras.
11. *Sharf-ul-Omrah Bahadoor*, Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.
12. *Thomas Pycroft*, Esquire, Madras Civil Service, Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras.
13. *The Rajah Jymungul Sing*, of Gidhore in Monghyr.
14. *John Macpherson MacLeod*, Esquire, Madras Civil Service (retired), Member of the Indian Law Commission.
15. *Rajah Dinkur Rao*, late Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations.
16. *Major General Isaac Cambell Coffin*, Madras Army, lately Commanding the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
17. *The Rajah Radhakanth Deb.*
18. *Major General George St. Patrick Lawrence*, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, late Agent to the Governor General of India at Rajpootana.
19. *His Highness the Rajah* of Drangadra.
20. *Major General George Moyle Sherer*, late Bengal Army, some time Commanding the 73rd Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry.
21. *Rajah Deo Narain Sing*, of Benares.
22. *Major General Sir Thomas Arthur Cotton*, Knight, Royal (late Madras) Engineers.
23. *His Highness Meer Shere Mahomed*, of Meerpoor.
24. *Major General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain*, K. C. B., Bengal Army, lately Commanding the Punjab Irregular Force.
25. *Rajah Sahib Dyal Missar*. Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations.
26. *George Udny Yule*. Esquire, C. B., Bengal Civil Service, Resident at Hyderabad.
27. *Taujore Madava Rao*, Dewan of Travancore.
28. *Charles John Wingfield*, Esquire, C. B., Bengal Civil Service, late Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
29. *His Highness Thakoor Rawul Jeswut Singjee*, of Bhownuggur.
30. *Colonel Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes*, K. C, B., Bengal Army, Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General of India in the Cis-Sutlej States.
31. *Hakeem Saadut Ali Khan.*
32. *Colonel Arnold Burrowes Kemball*, C. B., Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia.
33. *Sirdar Nehal Singh Chachi.*
34. *Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Wilkinson*, late Bengal Army.
35. *Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Wallace*, Bombay Staff Corps, late Resident at Baroda.
36. *Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Rodes Green*, C. B., Bombay Staff Corps, Political Superintendent in Upper Scinde.
37. *Major George Wingate*, late Bengal Engineers, some time Member of the Survey Commission at Bombay.

COMPANIONS.

1. *Nawab Syed Asgur Ali Khan.*
2. *Fleetwood Williams*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Commissioner of Revenue and circuit for the Meerut Division.
3. *Nawab Foujdar Khan.*
4. *Charles Raikes*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nazamut Adawlut, North-Western Provinces.
5. *Rajah Bindessery Pershad*, of Sirgooja and Oodeypoor.
6. *Samuel Mansfield*, Esquire, Bombay Civil Service, Commissioner in Scinde.
7. *Rajah Pertab Chund Singh.*
8. *Arthur Austin Roberts*, Esquire, C. B., Bengal Civil Service, Judicial Commissioner in the Punjab.
9. *Rajah Sutto Chund Ghosal.*
10. *Cudbert Bensley Thornhill*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit at Allahabad.
11. *Rajah Velogoti Kumara Yachamu Nayuda Bahadoor*, Zemindar of Venkatagiri.
12. *William Ford*, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Commissioner at Mooltan.

13. *Rajah Bhowanee Singh,* of Mynpoorie.
14. *William Rose Robinson,* Esquire, Madras Civil Service, Inspector General of Police, Madras Presidency.
15. *Colonel Crawford Trotter Chamberlain,* Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 1st Bengal Cavalry.
16. *Rajah Sheoraj Singh,* of Kasheepoor.
17. *Colonel Richard Strachey,* Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, late Secretary in the Public Works Department Government of India.
18. *Rajah Teekum Singh,* of Morsan.
19. *Colonel Reynell George Taylor,* C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner in the Punjab.
20. *Rajah Juswunt Rao,* of Etawah.
21. *Colonel Alfred Thamas Wilde,* C. B., Madras Staff Corps, Commanding the Punjab Irregular Force.
22. *The Raja of Bansee,* Goruckpore.
23. *Colonel William Frederick Marriott,* Bombay Staff Corps, Military Secretary to Government at Bombay.
24. *Rajah Hurdeo Bux Bahadoor,* of Kutyaree.
25. *Richard Temple,* Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Chief Commissioner in the Central Provinces,
26. *Rajah Dig Bijye Sing,* of Morarmow.
27. *John Walter Sherer,* Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector in Bundlecund.
28. *Dewan Cheeboo Lama.*
29. *James Davidson Gordon,* Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector at Pubna.
30. *Dewan Moolla Buksh,* of Patna.
31. *Lieutenant-Colonel Edward John Lake,* Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Financial Commissioner in the Punjab.
32. *Sirdar Soorut Singh,* of Benares.
33. *Lieutenant-Colonel John Colpays Haughton,* Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner at Cooch-Behar.
34. *Syud Azimooddeen Hussun Khan Bahadoor.*
35. *William Mackenzie,* Esquire, M. D., C. B., Deputy Inspector General of Hospital Madras Establishment.
36. *Syud Hussun al Edroos,* of Surat.
37. *Lieutenant-Colonel Richard John Meade,* Bengal Army, Agent for the Governor General of India in Central India.
38. *Ruggonath Row Wittul,* Chief of Vinchore.
39. *Major Richard Harte Keatinge,* V. C., Bombay Staff Corps, Political Agent at Kattywar.
40. *Ghulam ali Khan,* Jaghirdar of Bunganapalle.
41. *Major William McNeile,* Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab.
42. *Baboo Prosunno Comar Tagore.*
43. *Major John William Younghusband,* Bombay Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police in the Hyderabad Districts.
44. *Baboo Amendanath Roy,* of Nattore.
45. *Eyre Burton Powell,* Esquire, Director of Public Instruction at Madras.
46. *Madanna Juggah Rao,* of Rajahmurdry.
47. *Sheth Maomull,* of Kurrachee.
48. *John Fleming,* Esquire, of Bombay,
49. *Gajalu Lakshminarasu Seth.*
50. *Abdoollah David Sasoon,* Esquire of Bombay.

The following extracts from the Gazette *of India* dated 16th June 1866, are re-published :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 14th June 1866.

No. 1831.—Mr. R. N. Cust, has been allowed an extension of leave from the 15th to 19th April inclusive, to enable him to join his appointment as Officiating Member of the Sudder Board of Revenue at Allahabad.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 12th June 1866.

No. 513 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified opposite their names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India:—

Captain Fred. Donelly Harington, of the late 12th Regiment, Native Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.	12th April 1866.

* * *

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th June 1866.

Promotions.

Corps of Guides.

No. 126.—Havildar Meer Ahmud, to be Jemadar, from 1st May 1866, vice Jemadar Golab Sing, promoted, and N[illegible] Ram, invalided.

Havildar Hurka Beer, to be Soobadar (Goorkah Company), from 1st May 1866, *vice* Soobadar Chundah Beer, invalided.

Havildar Toola Ram, to be Jemadar, from 1st May 1866, *vice* Jemadar D[illegible] and Moobarik, invalided.

The 20th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 127.—The 3rd Punjab Infantry Regimental Order, dated 31st May last, appointing Ensign Henry Wood, Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master, vice Lieutenant A. S. Roberts, proceeded to join another appointment, is confirmed.

Promotions.

2nd Regiment Seikh Infantry.

No. 128.—Jemadar Morad Buksh, to be Subadar, from the 30th April 1866, *vice* Subadar Buctour Sing, invalided.

Havildar Hunooman, to be Jemadar, from the 30th April 1866, *vice* Jemadar Bhowany Sing, invalided.

Havildar Shaick Nuthoo, to be Jemadar, from the 30th April 1866, *vice* Jemadar Morad Buksh, promoted.

S. BLACK *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 16*th June* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1037.—Mr. J. W. Alexander, *Assistant Engineer, Rawulpindee Division, is allowed three months' leave, on Medical* Certificate, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 18*th June* 1866.

No. 1078.—Sub-Conductor S. Foley, Overseer, 1st grade, Lahore Division, is allowed an extension of leave on Medical Certificate from 31st March to 15th November 1866.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 14*th June* 1866.

No. 182.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Rajbaha from the Western Jumna Canal, for the City of Kurnaul, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following piece of land is required :—

District.	Village.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Breadth feet.	General direction or position.
Kurnaul,	Kurnal, Boodha Khan, Phoosghor, &c.,	8,498	149	To the East of Kurnaul, South of Boodha Khan and West of Phoosghor.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 19*th June* 1866.

Leave.

No. 194.—Sub-Surveyor, Abdoola Khan, attached to the Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, is allowed 6 months' leave on private affairs, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 196.—Dewan Singh, Serishtadar, is appointed a Darogah, on *the Western Jumna Canal, on probation, from the 1st* instant, in place of Mahomed Byram, deceased.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMET.

The 20*th June* 1866.

Notification.

Captain C. C. Minchin, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, received charge of the Bunnoo Treasury, from Lieutenant F. G. Hearn, Assistant Commissioner, on the 4th June 1866.

Mr. A. J. S. Donald, Judge Small Cause Court, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Hooshyarpore Treasury, from Captain F. J. Miller, Assistant Commissioner, on the 11th June 1866.

R. A. FINK,
Dpty. Accountant General, Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they

are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 " " 1-8-0
64 " Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per coyp, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... " 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major*,
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14th May 1866.

On Wednesday the 20th instant, at 9 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction, at the Assistant Commissioner's Kutcherry in the Rambagh, the following pieces of land in the Civil lines Amritsur :—

1.—A piece of land adjoining the land known as Heera Sing's garden, and Seesh Mahal, measuring 6 Acres and 31 Poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 350.

2. Do. Do. measuring 12 Acres 3 Roods and 10 Poles, the upset price of the land Rs. 750.

C. Roe,
Secy. L. F. Committee.

Umritsar, L. F. Office,
The 5th June 1866.

LOST.

The right hand half of a Lahore Government Currency Note, No. A—18, 40,429, dated 5th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

Apply to
Lahore,
The 16th June 1866.

Ram Comal Ghose,
Chief Engineer's Office,
Punjab Railway.

Required, for the office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, an Estimator, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, applications, with attested copies of testimonials, to be sent post paid, to the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Lahore.

POSTAL.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Orders issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office

and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDIE AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA.
The 30th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoum.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

SIMLA, }
The 4th May 1866. }

NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 2 P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 4-30 P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 7½ A. M.

2nd Ditto, @ on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdom to Denmark, Sweden or Norway:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 [illegible]
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 [illegible]
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 [illegible]

2. Letters sent to the above countries, through Great Britain *viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Simla,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Machinery, Castings, Wrought Iron (limited), also wood work, Repairs to Machinery, Instruments, &c. A variety of Plant of all descriptions is always on hand.

He will furnish plans and estimates for work or work to plans and estimates sent him.

J. L. Watson,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (10th voyage).

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 18th June.	21st June.	25th June.	1st July.	5th July.	ARRIVAL. 6th July.	DEPARTURE. 8th July.	8th July.	9th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th July.	ARRIVAL. 21st July.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
13th June 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, *the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons* in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* ;—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
——— lower.
——— thigh.
——— leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
——— body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
——— eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
——— foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December*, 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

Article	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1	2	to	1	12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0	14	to	1		ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1	0	to	1	2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3	0	to	3	8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2	8	to		8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs*(according to size), ...	2	0	to	3	0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1	0				per 6 yds. 2 ft.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1	0				per 8 do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1	0				per 10 do.
Chowsootee, ...	1	0				per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5	8	to	7	0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1	0				per 2 to 2½
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1	0				per 2 to 4
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1	4				per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2	0				ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3	8	to	5	8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6	0	to	8	0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1	3	to	2	0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0	11	to	0	14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5	0	to	8	0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7	8				per suit, or Rs without head
Blankets (according to size), ...	2	8	to	6	0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0	10	to	1	8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0	6	to	1	0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0	12				ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1	4				per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.						
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36	0				per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30	0				ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1	0				per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1	0				per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...						Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30	0	to	37	0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1	0				per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4	0	to	6	0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1	0	to	3	8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0	12	to	1	8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3	8				Complete set 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5	8				
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3	8				

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 28TH JUNE 1866. No. 26.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd June 1866.

Notification.

No. 811.—Under the provisions of Section 329 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the area within which Assessors may be selected, to a distance of 24 miles from the place where trials of the Court of Sessions are held.

The 23rd June 1866.

Powers.

No. 812.—Syad Anwar Shah, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner Hoshiarpore District, is invested under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class; and under Section 8 of Act XIX. of 1865, with the special powers of an Assistant in the Civil Department.

Leave.

No. 814.—Mr. P. A. Rattigan, Officiating District Superintendent of Police Mozuffergurh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 1st of July 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 815.—Mr. E. A. Marshall, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Montgomery, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, at Mozuffergurh, during the absence of Mr. Rattigan.

Powers.

No. 818.—Mr. A. H. Benton, Assistant Commissioner, Jhung District, is, as a special case, invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate, and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments, in anticipation of his passing at the next examination.

The 25*th June* 1866.

No. 822.—Under the provisions of Section XV. of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that, the inhabitants of the villages of Waisah, Kámilpur and Tâjak in the Rawulpindi District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit—

1 Sergeant, 2nd grade, }
4 Constables, 1st grade, } with the usual contingent allowance,
4 do. 2nd do. }

which it has been found necessary to locate at Waisah in consequence of their mis-conduct.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20*th June* 1866.

No. 219.—The following gentlemen are appointed members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, at Simla :—

The Naib Tahsildar. }
The Chief Native Police Officer. } stationed at Simla *ex-officio*.

Hidayat Husain, Vakil of Patiala.
Talib Husain, Vakil of Sarmur.
Abdul Karim.
Ghulam Murtaza.
Bhooban Baboo.

The Committee to select a President from among its own members. The Head Master of the Simla School for the time being to be Secretary to the Committee.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19*th June* 1866.

No. 1310.—The Station hitherto known as "Holta" in the Pálam Valley, in the Kangra District, will henceforth be styled *Pálampore* in Official correspondence.

The 21*st June* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1344.—Assistant Surgeon J. C. Penny, M. D., in Civil Medical charge of Dehli, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from such date after the 1st of July 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 22*nd June* 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1354.—Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, from the Gujerat to the Rawulpindi District.

No. 1355.—Yar Mahommad Khan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Shahpore to the Gujerat District.

Leave.

No. 1358.—Captain J. S. Tighe, Deputy Commissioner Amballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, in two instalments, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1359.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, Assistant Commissioner Amballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 23*rd June* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1367.—The service of Mr. Apothecary J. J. Barnes, having been placed at the disposal of this Government, he is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of the Hoshiarpore District.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 21*st June* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 129.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sowar Urjun Sing, is transferred from the 18th Bengal Lancers to the Corps of Guides.

The 23*rd June* 1866.

No. 130.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 16th June 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 11*th June* 1866.

No. 512 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Punjab Frontier Force.

3rd Punjab Cavalry.

Lieutenant J. D. Macpherson, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice

Lieutenant W. C. Anderson, employed with the Corps of Guides.

Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood, 1st Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Macpherson.

The 25th June 1866.

No. 131.—The Abbottabad Station Order, dated 24th April last, detaching Native Doctor Inayat Allee of the Huzara Mountain Battery, for duty in Cashmere, during the current season, is confirmed.

Appointment.

No. 132.—The Murdan Garrison Order, dated 7th June 1866, appointing Assistant Surgeon J. R. Johnson of the Corps of Guides, to the Medical charge of the Dispensary, Jail and Civil Establishments of Murdan, with the concurrence of the civil authorities, is confirmed.

Pensions.

No. 133.—The undernoted individuals *of the 4th Punjab Cavalry, are, under the authority of Government letter No. 110, dated 13th instant*, transferred to the Pension Establishment as a special case.

Sowar Kootubdeen Khan, } Meerut Circle
Do. Mahboolla Khan, } of payment.

Erratum.

No. 134.—The name of the Jemadar of the Corps of Guides, promoted to Ressaidar in Punjab Order, No. 123, dated 7th instant, should be *Kamgar* not *Ramgar*.

S. Black, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd June 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the Public expense, in the Shahpore district, for Public purposes, viz., for roads in the Salt range, and in the Bâr of the District.

It is hereby declared that for the above purposes the undermentioned pieces of land are required :—

Estimate when and by whom sanctioned.	Orders by whom issued for commencing work.	Purpose for which required.	Approximate. Length feet or miles.	Approximate. Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Secy. to Govt. No. 2532, dated 18th December 1865.	No orders	Road.	M. 5.	20 F.	From the village of Oochalee, to the summit of the hill of Sukeysur.
Ditto.	Works admitted in Budget by order of Local Government. No orders yet issued for commencing work.	Ditto.	M. 12.	20. F.	From the village of Kotwai in the Salt range, to the village of Oochalee, passing through the Gosur valley, and by the village of Koruddhee.
Commissioner and Superintendent, No. 2788, dated 16th November 1865.		Ditto.	M. 11.	40. F.	From the village of Kotmomun in a direct line, to the village of Bhagtawala, passing by the village of Materla in the Bâr.
Ditto.		Ditto.	M. 5. 3 F.	40 F.	From the Police station of Miana Gondul in a direct line, to the village of Butto-Kala in the Bâr.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.

The 26th June 1866.

Notification.

No. 1242.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strip of land in the Umballa District, for the Umballa and Jugadhree Road, is required :—

District.	Length of land required.	Breadth of land required.	General position.
Umballa, ...	5½ miles.	160 feet.	From Jugadhree to the Jumna river passing by the villages of Purwalan, Futtehpore, Ibraheempore and Khyal.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Notification.

No. 1242½.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the Public expense, for Public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strip of land, in the Umballa District, for the Umballa and Juggadhree Road, viâ Shahabad, is required :—

DISTRICT.	Length of land required.	Breadth of land required.	General position.
Umballa.	19 miles.	200 feet.	From Shahabad to Chuppa; on nearly a direct line, by the villages of Rawa, Oogala, Dhoee, Dhooah, Mullik Sheek Khan, Sarun and Bhugwanpore.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 20th June 1866.

No. 205.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Govenor of the Punjab, and its dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., the construction of a Chowkee, at Shahjukka, in the Montgomery District, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Village.	*Approximate.*	
		Length feet.	Width feet.
Montgomery, ...	Shahjukka, ...	400	400

2. This declaration is made under Section 2, Act 6 of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 25th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 218.—Mahomed Akram, Assi[stant] Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Ca[nal] is allowed two months' privilege leave f[rom] such date as he may avail himself o[f the] same.

No. 219.—Sub-Surveyor Ameer B[ux] attached to the Indus Canals, is allo[wed] two months' privilege leave from such d[ate] as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Bran[ch].

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindee.

14th May 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books, *specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the* Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Mooltan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... Rs. 350

2 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 3 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 2 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

Total Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. Ford,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Mooltan Division.

Lost, 2nd Half of Lahore Circle Currency Note, A—30, No. 22,365, for Rs. 50.

L. Berkeley,
Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICE.

This is *to give due notice, that the first of a* Government of India Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A—26, 2787 of 15th May 1862, for Rs. (20) twenty only, was lost by me on or about 27th of May 1866.

Munnoo Lall,
Assistant Accountant D. P. W.
Executive Engineer's Office, Mhow.

Mhow near Indore,
Central India,
8th June 1866.

The Bridge of Boats near Pind Dadun Khan, will be broken up on the 20th June 1866.

POSTAL.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindee and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, *specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children*, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindee Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Mooltan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office,

and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindee, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Hill cart Dak has been established between Rawul Pindie and Jund, via Sung-Janie on the Direct road to Kohat,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindie to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindie and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindie in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindie and Kohat Post offices.

Alex. Geo: Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindee, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

Simla.
The 30th May 1866.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers,

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1		

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "via *French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla,
The 4th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindee, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Mooltan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 25th June 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—*No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.*

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed, that in consequence of a change in the Railway arrangements down country. The Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, North Western Provinces, and other places in the Lower Provinces will in future be closed at this office at 10½ A. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
22nd June 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

BANKRUPTCY COURT PESHAWUR.

Offers are invited for the purchase of the right and interest of C. J. Carty, in the property mentioned below :—

Name.	Present condition.	Amount of rent for current year.			Situation.	Description.	Remarks.
New cottage.	Quite a new Building and in good repair. The servant's houses however need some repair, being leaky.	1000	...	...	In a quiet yet fashionable locality near the archery ground.	Part of roof, shingled and part flat. Furnished. Contains 3 large and 2 small rooms, 2 closets, a Pantry and 11 out offices. Building site also attached.	This estate pays a local annual tax of 32 Rs.
No name.	In good order,	400	...	...	Immediately on the mall, near the premises of Scott and Co :—An excellent situation for business.	Flat mud roof, comprises 3 rooms, a closet and 4 servants houses. The latter can be made double storied.	Assessed with a tax of 14 Rs. per annum.
123	Shares in the Joint Stock of the Murree Brewery Co., Rs. 100 per share.						

The whole of the above property has been mortgaged to the Punjab Bank, with reversion to the Murree Brewery Company, and sale will be effected subject to lien of mortgagees.

H. NEVIN,
Official Assignee Bankruptcy Estates.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (10*th voyage*).

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 18th June.	21st June.	25th June.	1st July.	5th July.	ARRIVAL. 6th July.	DEPARTURE. 8th July.	8th July.	9th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th July.	ARRIVAL. 21st July.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
18th June 1866.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 5TH JULY 1866. No. 27.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th June 1866.

No. 826.—The *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 637, dated 16th May last, transferring Mr. H. Beattie, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Jhelum to the Syalkot District, is cancelled.

Transfer.

No. 827.—Mr. W. H. Mercer, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Gujeranwalla to the Syalkot District, as a temporary arrangement.

Promotion.

*No. 828.—Lieutenant C. E. Ewart, District Superintendent of Police, Rawul-*pindi, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, *vice* Captain J. Boswell, appointed to the Punjab Frontier Force.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th June 1866.

No. 1380.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, Officiating Judge Small Cause Court, at Peshawur, has obtained privilege leave for one month during September 1866.

The 27th June 1866.

No. 1388.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to re-distribute the salaries of Small Cause Court Judges, as follows :—

In lieu of the existing scale viz.,

1 Judge of the first class, with a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

4 Judges of the second class, on a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem.

And 3 Judges of the third class, on Rs. 600 per mensem.

There will be henceforth—

2 Judges of the first class, on Rs. 900 per mensem.

2 Judges of the second class, on Rs. 800 per mensem.

2 Judges of the third class, on Rs. 700 per mensem.

2 Judges of the fourth class, on Rs. 600 per mensem.

Under the above arrangement—

The following officers will be Judges of the first class :—

Mr. J. H. Penn.
Mr. A. J. S. Donald.

The following will be Judges of the second class :—

Mr. G. D. Westropp.
Mr. F. R. Scarlett.

The following will be Judges of the third class :—

Mr. C. W. P. Watts.
Captain E. P. Gurdon.

The following will be Judges of the fourth class :—

Mr. B. H. Powell.
Mr. T. W. Smyth.

The 29th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 1394.—Major J. Fendall, Deputy Commissioner at Hissar, has obtained three months' privilege leave from the 15th of July, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Appointment.

No. 1395.—Mr. R. T. Burney, Assistant Commissioner Rawul Pindi, to Officiate as Deputy Commissioner at Hissar, during the absence on leave of Major Fendall.

The 30th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1399.—First Class Native Doctor Gunput Rae, attached to the Artillery, at Amballa, is appointed to the charge of the branch dispensary at Paniput, in the Kurnaul District.

The 2nd July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1401.—Lieutenant C. H. T. Marshall, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained one month's leave on Medical Certificate, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Transfer.

No. 1402.—Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Assis[tant] Commissioner, from the Syalkot to [the] Bunnoo District.

Transfers.

No. 1415.—Baboo Bhoobun Mo[hun] Mitter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from Gurdaspore to the Syalkot District.

No. 1416.—Baboo Raj Kishen Moo[ker]jee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from the Am[ritsar] to the Gurdaspore District.

No. 1417.—Baboo Ockhoy Coo[mar] Dey, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from Syalkot to the Amritsar District.

Leave.

No. 1424.—Lieutenant Colonel J. [R.] Becher, C. B., Commissioner of Peshawar, has obtained leave on Medical Certificate for six months.

Appointments.

No. 1425.—Major F. R. Pollock, Offi[ciating] Commissioner Derajat, to officiate as Commissioner of Peshawur.

No. 1426.—Major S. F. Graham, Deputy Commissioner Dera Ismael Khan, to officiate as Commissioner Derajat.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 29th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 135.—Captain W. Paget, Commandant 5th Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave from 19th June to 19th October 1866, on Medical Certificate, in extension of privilege leave, to visit Murree and Cashmere.

The 4th July 1866.

No. 136.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd June 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th June 1866.

No. 536 *of* 1866.—*Erratum.* In G. G. O. No. [...] dated the 24th April 1866, appointing Lieutenant A. G. Ross, Wing Officer, 1st Seikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to officiate as 2nd in Command, " during the absence on sick leave to Europe of [...]

tain H. C. P. Rice, or until further orders," read *during the absence on furlough on private affairs of Captain H. C. P. Rice, or until further orders.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

(True extract,)

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 27th June 1866.

No. 1264.—Baboo Chundy Churn Ghose, Clerk of the 7th grade, is reduced to a clerk of the 8th grade, from the 5th instant.

Mr. A. Alcock, Probationary Accountant 4th grade, is transferred to the list of clerks, and reduced to the 7th grade, from the 5th instant, and posted to the Superintending Engineer's office, Eastern Circle.

The 28th June 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1288.—The following men are appointed Sub-Overseers, on probation, for one year, in the grades, and on the salaries indicated, and are posted to the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal :—

Mahomed Yacoob, 2nd grade, Rs. 25.
Abdool Huq, 3rd grade, Rs. 15.
Dava Singh, 3rd grade, Rs. 15.

Statement of land required for Public purposes, in the Kangra District :—

Estimate when and by whom sanctioned.	Orders by whom issued for commencing work.	Purpose for which required.	*Approximate.* Length feet or miles.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.	Remarks.
Estimate not yet sanctioned.	Secretary to Government, Dept. Public Works Punjab, *vide* his No. 3692, dated 16th April 1866.	For Road, from Noorpore to Near Cheitroo. In part of the Road from Puthankote to Baijnáth.	30 miles, 6 Furlongs, 80 feet.	60	Noorpore to Cheitroo.	The work is to be executed by Lieutenant J. Browne, R. E., Executive Engineer, Hill Roads.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 27th June 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Railway in the City of Dehli, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that city are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Purgunnah.	Name of City in which land is required.	*Approximate.* Length in feet.	Width in feet.	Remarks.
1	Dehlie,	Dehlie,	1,026	60	Putter Ghaty road.
2	Ditto,	Ditto,	4,400	60	Hamilton road.
3	Ditto,	Ditto,	2,900	60	Queen's road.
		Total, ...	8,326	180	

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATOINS.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30th June 1866.

Peshawur.	Dehra Ghazee Khan.
Kohat.	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Hazara.	Bunnoo.
Rawul Pindi.	Multan.
Jhelum.	Lahore.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{X}{2187}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 2nd July 1866.

PRESENT: A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

It has been brought to the notice of the Chief Court, that powers of attorney executed by persons residing in the Punjab, empowering agents to register deeds in parts of India where the Indian Registration Act (XX. of 1866) is in force, are often rejected by the Registrars as invalid, because they have not been executed in the manner prescribed in Section 35 of that Act.

2. Act XX. of 1866 does not operate in the Punjab, but its 35th Section provides that, if the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in a part of British India where the Act does not operate, the power of attorney shall not be recognized, unless it has been executed before and authenticated by the Judge of the District Court (that is, in the Punjab, the Deputy Commissioner) within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the principal resides.

3. Attention to the above provision of the Act on the part of District officers will prevent much delay and inconvenience to persons residing in the Punjab who may have occasion to register deeds in parts of India where the Act operates. The Court learn, that it is not unusual for powers of attorney to be executed in the Punjab before a Registrar of Deeds, instead of, as the Act requires, a Deputy Commissioner.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{XI}{2189.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 2nd July 1866.

PRESENT:
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

It has recently been brought to the notice of the Chief Court, that the instructions heretofore issued, relative to the service of processes in Sind, are not always observed, and that much delay and inconvenience have resulted in consequence.

2. The Court therefore deem it necessary again to call the attention of the Subordinate Courts to the Circulars noted in the margin,* and to direct that, the instructions therein contained may in future *be strictly attended to.*

* Book Circular XXV of 1860.
" " IV of 1863.
" " XIII of 1865.

3. In requiring the assistance of the Courts in Sind in the service of processes or execution of decrees, the Courts in the Punjab should be careful to comply with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, which regulates the proceedings of the Courts of that province. Thus, if a summons is to be served upon a defendant in Sind, it should be transmitted in duplicate, one copy for tender or delivery to the defendant (Section 48 of the Code), and the other copy for return to the transmitting Court with the defendant's acknowledgment of service endorsed (Section 54). So also in executing a decree within the jurisdiction of the Sind Courts, the provisions of Section 285 of the Code must be attended to.

4. In every case it is necessary that processes sent for service in Sind should be accompanied by a remittance sufficient to cover the service required and the postage chargeable upon their return.

5. The Chief Court request that all correspondence between Judicial officers in the Punjab and the Courts in Sind may be conducted in the English language. In the case of native Judicial officers, the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants should be the channel of communication.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per coyp, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major*,
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books, specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	Rs. 350
2 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
For 3 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
For 2 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
Total	Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. Ford,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

LOST.

In transit from Rawulpindi to Jhelum, 3 halves of Currency Notes Nos. A—13 88078, A—13 85437 of Punjab Government, and No. A—13 96203, of Allahabad Government, for Rs. 100 each. Payment for which is stopped at the paper Currency Offices, at Lahore and Allahabad.

Jehangeer & Co.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA, *The 22nd June* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.*

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. *The 30th May* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizond.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

Simla,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, [illegible] *Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to [illegible] additional French rate of two annas 8 pi[illegible] every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, [illegible] through France, but *not* through Great Br[illegible] are liable to the following rates of postage [illegible] may be prepaid or not at the option of [illegible] sender. All letters intended for despatch by [illegible] route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	[illegible]
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	[illegible]
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	[illegible]
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	[illegible]
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	[illegible]

4. The prepayment of letters sent th[illegible] Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid le[illegible] will be liable to an increased charge on d[illegible]

5. Prepaid letters for any of the cou[illegible] named, can be registered on payment in adv[illegible] of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, [illegible] an additional Foreign Registration Fee of [illegible] annas.

Simla,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. Rid[illegible]
Director General of
Post Office of [illegible]

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pin[illegible] Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instan[illegible]

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, [illegible] suited for the conveyance of Ladies and [illegible] dren, will be also available this season [illegible] usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be [illegible] the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offi[illegible]

A. G. Faich[illegible]
Supdt. Military Hor[illegible]

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5*th April,* 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established [illegible] Meean Meer and Peshaw[illegible]

In publishing, under the orders of the [illegible] Government, the following Divisional Or[illegible] by the Major Generals commanding the [illegible] wur and Lahore Divisions, dated respecti[illegible] 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is [illegible] intimated to all Officers concerned th[illegible] " Service Passes, " furnished them from [illegible] Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road [illegible]

ing from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)

A. G. Faichnie,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Hill Cart Dak has been established between Rawul Pindi and Jund, via Sung-Janie on the Direct road to Kohat,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dák Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

Alex. Geo: Faichnie,

Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be presented to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mails by which they are intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,

Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 25*th June* 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—*Late letters are such as are posted* after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps, and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, as long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to the Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed, that in consequence of a change in the Railway arrangements down country. The Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, North Western Provinces, and other places in the Lower Provinces will in future be closed at this office at 10½ A. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
22nd June 1866.

BANKRUPTCY COURT PESHAWUR.

Offers are invited for the purchase of the right and interest of C. J. Carty, in the property mentioned below:—

Name.	Present condition.	Amount of rent for current year.	Situation.	Description.	Remarks.
New cottage.	Quite a new Building and in good repair. The servant's houses however need some repair, being leaky.	1000 ...	In a quiet yet fashionable locality near the archery ground.	Part of roof, shingled and part flat. Furnished. Contains 3 large and 2 small rooms, 2 closets, a Pantry and 11 out offices. Building site also attached.	This estate pays a local annual tax of 32 Rs.
No name.	In good order.	400 ...	Immediately on the mall, near the premises of Scott and Co :—An excellent situation for business.	Flat mud roof, comprises 3 rooms, a closet and 4 servants houses. The latter can be made double storied.	Assessed with a tax of 14 Rs. per annum.
123	Shares in the Joint Stock of the Murree Brewery Co., Rs. 100 per share.				

The whole of the above property has been mortgaged to the Punjab Bank, with reversion to the Murree Brewery Company, and sale will be effected subject to lien of mortgagees.

H. Nevin,
Official Assignee Bankruptcy Estates.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February, 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*10th voyage*).

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 18th June.	21st June.	25th June.	1st July.	5th July.	ARRIVAL. 6th July.	DEPARTURE. 8th July.	8th July.	9th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th July.	ARRIVAL. 21st July.

Sukkur,
13th June 1866.

W. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent Gen... of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addr... ed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of F... Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till furth... Notice.

13*th April*, 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contempla... to collect specimens of the crania of the vario... races inhabiting British India and its Frontier... the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all person... in this Province who may take an interest in th... branch of Ethnology. The following are th... principal points to which the Society would re... quest the *most accurate information*:—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in th... deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustach...

Any peculiarity in the hand.
————foot, as prolongation of...

Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December*, 1865.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 12TH JULY 1866. No. 28.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd July 1866.

Powers.

No. 838.—Lal Sing, Naib Tahsildar, in the District of Kangra, is vested under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class; and under Section 6 of Act. XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding rupees one hundred in value or amount.

Resignation.

No. 839.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept of the resignation of his appointment by Dewan Baijnath, Extra Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date of his giving up charge of his Office in the Amritsar District.

No. 840.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Dewan Baijnath, as an Honorary Magistrate, and to invest him with the full powers of a Magistrate in the Lahore District.

No. 841.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Police Department :—

Mr. J. H. Herdon, Assistant District Superintendent 1st Calss, 1st Grade, to be a District Superintendent of the 3rd grade, *vice* Lieutenant Ewart promoted.

Mr. E. L. Charde, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade, 1st Class, of Assistant District Superintendents, *vice* Mr. Herdon.

Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, from the 3rd Grade, 2nd Class, to the 2nd Grade, 1st Class, of Assistant District Superintendents, *vice* Mr. Charde.

Mr. H. J. Teasdale, from the 4th Grade, 2nd Class, to the 3rd Grade, 2nd Class, of Assistant District Superintendents, *vice* Mr. Nicholetts.

Mr. R. S. Bruere, from the 5th Grade, 2nd Class, to the 4th Grade, 2nd Class, of Assistant District Superintendents, *vice* Mr. Teasdale.

Appointment.

No. 842.—Mr. C. V. Creagh, officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police,

to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 5th Grade, 2nd Class, *vice* Mr. Bruere.

Postings.

No. 843.—Mr. J. H. Herdon, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Hissar.

No. 844.—Mr. C. V. Creagh, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Multan.

Transfer.

No. 845.—Lieutenant E. Newbery, District Superintendent of Police, and officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, from Hissar to Jhung.

Lieutenant Newbery will continue to officiate as Personal Assistant.

Leave.

No. 846.—Mr. R. S. Bruere, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Gurdaspore District, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from 1st August 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 6th July 1866.

Powers.

No. 858.—Ghulam Muhi-ud-din, officiating Tahsildar, in the Gujerat District, is invested, under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class ; and under Section 5 of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits of every description not exceeding three hundred rupees in value or amount.

Leave.

No. 859.—Lieutenant L. H. Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, Multan, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th of July 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 860.—Mr. Turton Smith, officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jhung, to officiate at Multan, during Lieutenant Tucker's absence. On Lieutenant Tucker rejoining, Mr. T. Smith will return to Jhung.

No. 861.—Mr. J. G. Allsop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Jhung, will carry on the current duties of the office of District Superintendent of Police, during Mr. T. Smith's absence at Multan.

No. 865.—Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village Bhúman, in the Lahore District, shall be charged for the period of four months with the cost of maintaining the additional police, to wit—

1 Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.
2 Constables, on Rs. 6 each.
} With the usual contingent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd July 1866.

No. 1429.—The services of Lieutenant F. H. Alexander, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Rawul Pindi, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at his own request.

Leave.

No. 1432.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon G. E. Pool, in medical charge at Gujerat, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs for four months, subject to Military Rules in regard to salary, in continuation of the privilege leave for two months granted to him by G. O. No. 870, dated April 1866.

The 4th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1438.—The privilege leave of absence granted in Gazette Order No. dated 26th May 1866, to Mr. W. stream, Assistant Commissioner, is to effect from the 14th June 1866.

The 6th July 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1458.—Lieutenant H. V. Assistant Commissioner, from the to the Amritsar District.

1459.—Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsar to Multan District.

The 7th July 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1469.—Mr. J. W. Smyth, Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Lahore during the absence on leave of Mr. Aitchison.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th July 1866.
Leave.

No. 137.—Lieutenant A. J. Nicholson, Quarter Master, Corps of Guides, is granted leave from 9th July to 9th August 1866, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

The 7th July 1866.
Pensions.

No. 138.—The undernoted Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and men of Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force, having been declared unfit for further duty, by the Annual Invaliding Committee, are under the authority of Government, admitted to the Pension Establishment.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	4th Seikh Infantry.		
Jemadar,	Ram Bux Misser,	Jemadar,	Cawnpore.
Ditto,	Toreh Baz Khan,	Ditto,	Meerut.
Havildar,	Doorga Tewaree,	Havildar,	Cawnpore.
Ditto,	Ameer Khan,	Ditto,	Meerut.
Ditto,	Meer Hussein Ali,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Meera Bux,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	*Sohail Sing,*	*Ditto,*	*Ditto.*
Ditto,	*Sobha Sing,*	*Ditto,*	*Ditto.*
Ditto,	Pertab Sing,	*Ditto,*	*Ditto.*
Ditto,	Sheikh Gholam Kadir	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Kan Sing, (1),	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Kan Sing, (2),	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Lehna Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Bughail Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Naick,	Sheikh Jowadeen,	Naick,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Ootum Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Utter Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Daissa Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Khazan Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Sepoy,	Gyadeen,	Sepoy,	Cawnpore.
Ditto,	Luchman Tewaree,	Ditto,	Ditto.
	2nd Regt. Punjab Infantry.		
Havildar,	Kada,	Havildar,	Meerut.
Ditto,	Sooltana,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Utter Sing,	Ditto,	Ditto,
Ditto,	Jewa,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Sepoy,	Futtehmohamed,	Sepoy,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Raja,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Bhaga,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Suma,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Kurrumdeen,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Nutta,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Bhistie,	Roora,	Bhistie,	Ditto.
	6th Regt. Punjab Infantry.		
Bugler,	Doondee Khan,	Bugler,	Meerut.
Sepoy,	Kessaree,	Sepoy,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Meer Fuqueer Ally,	Ditto,	Lucknow.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	1st Regt. Punjab Cavalry.		
Sowar, ..	Kan Sing, (1st), ..	Sowar,	Meerut.
Ditto, ..	Kan Sing, (2nd), ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kurum Khan, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Murdan Khan, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Lance Duffadar, ..	Dolut Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Nehal Sing, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
	Corps of Guides (Cavalry).		
Ressaidar, ...	Muddut Khan, ..	Ressaidar, ..	Meerut.
Kot Duffadar, ..	Ameeroolla, ..	Kot Duffadar, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Goolam Hoossein, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Duffadar, ..	Hameed Khan, ..	Duffadar, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Nujjeeb Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Jodh Sing, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Adam Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Sowar, ...	Akber Khan, ..	Sowar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Sher Khan, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Bhai Ruttun, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Chunda Sing, ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Kishen, ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Sahadut Khan, ..	Ditto, ...	Lucknow.
Ditto, .	Tajamul Shah, ..	Ditto, ..	Meerut.
Ditto, ..	Heera Sing, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
	Corps of Guides (Infantry.)		
Subadar, ..	Chundur Beer, ..	Subadar, ..	Meerut.
Jemadar, ..	Dusrut, ..	Jemadar, ...	Dinapore.
Ditto, ..	Nait Ram, ...	Ditto, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Mobarick, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Bugler Major, ..	Sukkeh Khan, ..	Bugler Major, ..	Ditto.
Havildar, ..	Shurreef, ..	Havildar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Koodrut Shah, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Sirree Ram, ..	Ditto, ..	Lucknow.
Ditto, ..	Bulleah, ..	Ditto, ..	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Pirthoo, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Naick, ..	Raj Kour, ..	Naick, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Futtehdeen, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Bhumma Sing, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Ellahee Bux, (2), ..	Sepoy, ..	Ditto.
	5th Punjab Cavalry.		
Duffadar, ...	Chait Sing, ...	Duffadar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Heera Misser, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Huzaree Khan, ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Prem Sing, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Poorun Misser, ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Sowar, ..	Hyder Ally, ..	Sowar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Meer Khan, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Pahar Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Wuzeer Ally, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Surfuraz Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ..	Kunhaya Sing, ..	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Rajoo Khan, ..	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
	...	Ditto, ...	

No. 139.—The following Extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 30th June 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd June 1866.

No. 553 *of* 1866.—With the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief, the following transfers are made:—Surgeon A. C. C. DeRenzy, from the 4th Regiment, Sikh Infantry, to the 10th Native Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon G. Thomson, from the latter to the former Corps.

Transfer.

No. 140.—On the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, Sepoy Cullunder, is transferred from the 1st Regiment Seikh Infantry, to the 6th Regiment Punjab Infantry, from the 1st July 1866, without prejudice to his former service.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 11*th July* 1866.

Promotion.

No. 1599.—Lalla Hurree Ram, Clerk 11th grade, to be a Clerk of the 10th grade, to fill a vacancy.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 9*th July* 1866.

Leave.

No. 266.—Mr. G. H. Dupuis, Officiating Executive Engineer, Hansie Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 15th August 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 11*th July* 1866.

No. 285.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Raneewallee Rajbuha in the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required.

District.	Villages.	Approximate. Length feet.	Approximate. Average width feet.	Remarks.
Amritsar,	Joleh Nungal, Jhunjootee, Buggeh, Bhutteewind.	20,000	50	

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act 6 of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 2*nd July* 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Railway, in District No. 2, Zillah Lahore, it is hereby notified that the following strip of land in that District, is appropriated for this purpose.

No.	Pergunah.	Name of village in which land is required.	Area of land required. A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
1	Lahore,	Kachha,	...	2	12	For road-side station.
		Total, ...	...	2	12	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. XII./2264. OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punja

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 7*th July* 186

CHIEF COURT.
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
C. Boulnois, Esquire.
Judges.

The following rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of the C Court in the exercise of its powers of removal and wi drawal of suits, under Sections 14 and 15 of the Pun Chief Court Act, 1866, are published for general inform tion.

These rules have been made by the Court under the provisions of Section 44 the Act above quoted, and have received the sanction of the Honorable the Lieuten Governor.

By order of the Chief Court,

A. ROBERTSON,

Deputy Registrar, for Registra

RULES

For regulating the practice and proceedings of the Chief Court in the exercise of its powers of rem and withdrawal of suits under Sections 14 *and* 15 *of the Punjab Chief Court Act (IV. 1866), made in accordance with the provision of Section* 44 *of the said Act (IV. of 1866)*

1. Application for the removal of a suit for trial and determination by the Chief C as a Court of original jurisdiction, and application for the withdrawal of a suit or appeal reference thereof by the Chief Court to another subordinate Court, shall be ordinarily m upon notice to the opposite party through the Court wherein such suit or appeal is pendin Provided that this shall not be held to limit the authority of the Chief Court summarily re move or transfer suits or appeals.

2. Whenever the Chief Court shall have made any order for cause to be shown ag such removal or withdrawal the Chief Court may order a stay of proceedings in the suit.

3. Whenever a suit shall have been determined by the Chief Court as a Court of origin jurisdiction, the suit shall be remitted for execution of any decree to the Court wherein the suit w instituted, or to such other Court of original jurisdiction as the Chief Court may especially order.

By order of the Chief Court,

A. ROBERTSON,

Deputy Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XIII}}{2272.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore 9th July 1866.

PRESENT:
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

The Chief Court have reason to believe that in some districts of the Punjab the investigation in civil suits, especially in those regarding Land, is still occasionally made by Tahsildars, or Naib Tahsildars, while the final order is passed by the Deputy Commissioner. This procedure is irregular and must now wholly cease.

2. The Civil Jurisdiction of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars is now precisely defined by Act XIX of 1865. Before a Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar can exercise any jurisdiction in Civil suits, it is necessary that he should have been invested by the Local Government with powers under Section 5 or Section 6 of that Act, as the case may be. A Tahsildar so invested may, under Section 5, try and determine suits of every description (whether relating to land or otherwise) not exceeding 300 Rs. in value or amount. Under Section 6 of the Act a Naib Tahsildar may be invested with the powers of a Tahsildar within such limits as the Local Government may think proper. What those limits are in each individual case may be ascertained by referring to the order of the Local Government conferring the powers.

3. Section 13 of the Act requiries every suit to be instituted in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it. Under this rule the great majority of civil suits, including those relating to land, must be instituted in the Courts of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars. But it is always competent to the Deputy Commissioner under Section 15 of the Act to withdraw any suit instituted in a Tahsil Court, and either try it himself or refer it for trial to any other Subordinate Court of competent jurisdiction. This power should be freely exercised when it is found that the number of cases instituted in any Tahsil or other Subordinate Court is larger than can be conveniently disposed of; and it might perhaps be most advantageously exercised in the withdrawal of suits regarding land.

4. It is also competent to the Deputy Commissioner under Section 14 of the Act to arrange in such way as he may think proper for the distribution of the business in the Courts Subordinate to him holding their sittings at the same place, as for

example at the Sudder Station, or at a Tahsil where both the Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildar have been invested with civil powers.

5. In whatever way, however, the Deputy Commissioner may arrange for the distribution of the business, and on every occasion of his referring a case to a subordinate court for trial, the general rule must be strictly observed that no Court shall try any suit the value or amount of which shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

6. If a Court have jurisdiction in any suit instituted before it, or in any suit referred to it for trial, it should itself proceed to try and determine the suit, and not on completion of the investigation transmit its proceedings with a report for the final orders of the Deputy Commissioner. If the Court is competent to make the investigation it is competent also to decide; and if it is not competent to decide it is not competent to make the investigation. A local investigation under Section 180 of Act VIII of 1859, can always be required from a Tahsildar or Naib Tahsildar, but it should be in his executive rather than in his judicial capacity.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 7th July 1866.

Notification.

No. 2264½.—With the Sanction of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Court are pleased to appoint Mr. D. Barkley, Assistant Commissioner, Amballa, to officiate as Registrar of the Court, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Smyth.

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

L. C. PROBYN,

Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30th June 1866.

Peshawur.	Lahore.
Kohat.	Amritsar.
Hazara.	Jullundhur.
Rawul Pindi.	Loodianah.
Jhelum.	Ferozepore.
Dehra Ghazee Khan.	Amballah.
Dehra Ismail Khan.	Simla.
Bunnoo.	Dehli.
Multan.	

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per coyp, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, *paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.*

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*

Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,

Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE OF SALE OF NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

On Friday the 13th July 1866, at 12 o'clock, the Secretary Local Fund Committee will put up *for sale the following property at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutchery. A garden situated near the Bhatee gate of the city of Lahore, (which contains a pucca well,) measuring in area, 2 acres,* 1 rood and 28 poles, bounded on the East and South by the Anarkullee mall, on the North by open ground, and on the West by the road leading to the Racket Court, graveyard and Fort. The estimated value of the garden is Rs. 514.

Intending purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries, as no reclamation will be listened to after sale, should any discrepancy come to light.

The ratification of sale rests with the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, who may set it aside and order re-sale.

Twenty five per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment, the deposit money to be forfeited.

J. Tremlett,

Secretary Local Fund Committee.

The 5th July 1866.

Estate of the late Revd D. Bellamey M. A.,

Chaplain of Peshawur.

All parties indebted to, or having claims against the above estate, are requested to address Major Taylor, President Committee of Adjustment, before the 15th August 1866.

J. Goldney,

For Presdt. Committee of Adjustment.

NOTICE.

Lost in Transit through the Post; between Meean Meer and Calcutta; the second halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes :—

A—26 87,081, dated 14th May 1862, Rs. 20 0 0
A—30 31,355, dated 14th May 1864, „ 100 0 0
Payment for which has been stopped.

J. Thorp,

Agent,

U. I. C. A. Limited,

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India. addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if

addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA, *The 22nd June* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. *The 30th May* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers may be sent at the option of the sender either

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.	
Beyrout.	Salonica.	
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.	
Galatz.	Sinope.	
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.	
Ibraila.	Sulina.	
Ineboli.	Tangiers.	
Jaffa.	Trebizend.	
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)	
Latakia.	Tultcha.	
Mersina.	Tunis or	
Mitylene.	Varna.	

unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	"	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	"	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post office of India.*

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post office of India.*

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails viâ Marseilles.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5*th April*, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road lead-

ing from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)

A. G. FAICHNIE,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,

Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applica to Post Office Authorities, shall be made betw hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Off will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters banghy parcels will be received every day, S days excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. t A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Letters, &c., for registration must be prese to the Office ½ an hour before the time fixed the closing of the mails by which they intended for despatch.

Late letters will be received at any Post O until fifteen minutes before the despatch of mails. But no late letter will be forwarded the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully paid, by means of stamps so as to includ ordinary postage and a late letter fee of Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are after the hour fixed for the closing of any and which, therefore, cannot be sent for the mail then in preparation, unless ext ment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEO

Post M

Lahore, P. Office, 25th June 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28th April 1866.

Section XVI.—At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5. P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window, so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed, that in consequence of a change in the Railway arrangements down country. The Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, North Western Provinces, and other places in the Lower Provinces will in future be closed at this office at 10½ A. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
22nd June 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (10th voyage).

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

Probable Dates of Arrival and Departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabag.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 18th June.	21st June.	25th June.	1st July.	5th July.	Arrival. 6th July.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabag.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 8th July.	8th July.	9th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th July will stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th July.	Arrival. 21st July.

W. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur, [illegible]

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 19TH JULY 1866. No. 29.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 10th July 1866.

Powers.

No. 869.—Captain J. W. Hoggan, 25th Punjab Native Infantry, is hereby invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, for the purpose of enforcing the Bye-laws of the City of Dehli within the limits of the Dehli Cantonment Bazar, during the absence on leave of Captain Barton.

The 14th July 1866.

Powers.

No. 885.—Allah Dad Khan, Officiating Tahsildar of Jhung, is vested under Section 23, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class ; and under Section 5, of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value or amount.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th July 1866.

No. 381—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense in the Multan District, for a public purpose, viz., for a Bandar required for landing and shipping Mercantile goods, it is hereby notified that the following land in that District is required :—

No.	Village.	Dimensions of land required.	
		Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.
1	Muhammadpur Ghota,	2,216	137
2	Hamrot,		
3	Baihli,		

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 10th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1478.—Captain C. A. McMahon, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dehli, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 3rd September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1479.—Assistant Surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, M. D., in Civil Medical charge of Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, from such date after the 1st of August 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 11th July 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1490.—Major J. Fendall, from the Jhung to the Hissar District.

No. 1491.—Mr. H. E. Perkins, from the Dehli to the Gujeranwalla District, but to continue to officiate at Hoshiarpore.

Postings.

No. 1492.—Captain C. A. McMahon, Deputy Commissioner, is posted to the Dehli District.

No. 1493.—Captain J. E. B. Parsons, Deputy Commissioner, is posted to the Jhung District, but will continue to officiate at Karnaul.

The 14th July 1866.

Appointments.

No. 1510.—The appointments of Officers to be Small Cause Court Judges, under the new classification, notified in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 5th July 1866, will have effect from the dates noted below :—

Mr. J. H. Penn,
Mr. A. J. S. Donald,
Mr. G. D. Westropp,
Mr. C. W. P. Watts,
Captain E. P. Gurdon, } from 10th May 1866.

Mr. F. R. Scarlett,
Mr. T. W. Smyth,
Mr. B. H. Powell, } from 1st July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1511.—Captain C. Beadon, Cantonment Magistrate of Multan, has obtained two months' privilege leave from the … August next, or such subsequent da… he may avail himself of it.

Appointments.

No. 1512.—Lieutenant C. E. Arm… Assistant Commissioner, Mozufferg… appointed to officiate as Cantonment … gistrate of Multan, during the absen… Captain Beadon.

No. 1513.—Sohan Lal, Tahsildar … Amritsar, is appointed to officiate a… Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd … and posted to the Mozufferguh Distri… a temporary arrangement.

Leave.

No. 1518.—Captain J. R. G. G. S… Officiating Deputy Commissioner of K… has obtained leave of absence on M… Certificate, for three months, from the d… of his availing himself of the same.

The following extract from the G… *of India* dated 9th June 1866, is rep… lished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 946.

The 8th June 1866.

In continuation of Notification No. 37… the 4th May 1866, the following S… Cash Balances, as reported up to this date … Government Treasuries in India, at the close … month of March last, contrasted with th… previous years, is published for general inform…

	March 1864.	March 1865.	[illegible]
	Rs.	Rs.	[illegible]
Govt. of India ...	2,58,84,876	1,22,79,87…	[illegible]
Bengal ... } British Burmah }	2,57,51,871	2,34,03,7… 31,27,8…	[illegible]
N. W. Provinces } Oudh ... }	2,41,08,424	2,24,89,0…	[illegible]
Punjab	1,10,08,772	1,38,84,10…	[illegible]
Bombay ...	1,91,51,709	2,04,22,78…	[illegible]
Central Provinces	34,81,492	40,41,10…	[illegible]
Deccan	43,13,397	38,11,83…	[illegible]
Madras	3,30,88,281	2,30,26,91…	[illegible]
Total Rupees, ...	14,67,88,822	12,64,87,28…	[illegible]

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 7th July 1866, are republished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1335.

In continuation of Notification No. 946, dated the 8th June 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of April last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	30th April 1864.	30th April 1865.	30th April 1866.
	Rupees.	*Rupees.*	*Rupees.*
Govt. of India ...	2,18,27,050	1,63,08,100	2,13,32,953
Bengal ...	1,46,86,300	1,94,56,620	1,17,09,884
British Burmah	39,32,150	39,29,480	33,95,388
N. W. Provinces..	1,64,52,700	1,88,58,200	1,57,39,633
Oudh ...	31,21,780	32,93,550	31,96,911
Punjab ...	76,39,290	93,02,140	86,65,759
Bombay ...	1,87,67,460	2,30,83,860	3,82,12,911
Central Provinces	39,71,940	40,19,100	31,73,143
Deccan ...	41,11,150	39,44,740	56,38,570
Madras ...	3,18,10,300	2,44,93,180	2,51,87,919
Total Rupees ...	12,63,20,120	12,63,88,970	13,62,53,071

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd July 1866.

No. 573 *of* 1866.—The services of Apothecary J. J. Barnes, of the subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 3rd July 1866.

No. 579 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

* * * *

Major A. A. Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, on leave for twenty months, G. G. O. No. 495, dated 5th June 1866. ...	*Erymanthe*, 3rd June 1866.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 18*th July* 1866.

Leave.

No. 141.—Major C. J. Godby, Commandant 4th Punjab Cavalry, has been granted three months' leave, from the 20th June to the 20th September 1866, on Medical Certificate.

Pension.

No. 142.—Second Grade Foot Sergeant, Rehmut Khan, of the Simla Police, formerly of the Durbar Service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of Rs. 5 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

S. BLACK, *Major,*

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Military Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 12*th July* 1866.

Notification.

No. 3066.—Mr. G. H. Hickie, Patrol, at Wurcha, Salt Range, *is allowed three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st August* 1866, *or such subsequent date as he may avail himself* thereof.

J. A. E. MILLER,

Secretary to Finl. Comr.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

L. C. PROBYN,

Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30*th June* 1866.

Peshawur.	Lahore.
Kohat.	Amritsar.
Hazara.	Jullundhur.
Rawul Pindi.	Loodianah.
Jhelum.	Ferozepore.
Dehra Ghazee Khan.	Amballah.
Dehra Ismail Khan.	Simla.
Bunnoo.	Dehli.
Multan.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to

take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per coyp, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... ,, 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... ,, 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14*th May* 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19*th June* 1866.

Estate of the late Revd D. Bellamy M. A., Chaplain of Peshawur.

All parties indebted to, or having claims against the above estate, are requested to address Major Taylor, President Committee of Adjustment, before the 15th August 1866.

J. Goldney,
For Presdt. Committee of Adjustment.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following building materials at Nasir Bridge Lahore Branch, Baree Doab Canal.

Bricks Pucca, English pattern,	5 lakhs
Lime Stone,	7,500, cubic ft.
Soorkhee,	15,000, "

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on the 25th August 1866, at the Office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to whom application should be made for further particulars.

J. Fulton, *Major,*
Ex. Eng., 2nd Divn. B. D. C.

The 16*th July* 1866.

MEMO.

For the use of travellers upon the road from Amritsar to Dalhousie.

The Indian Carrying Company has the contract for the mails for 5 years. The Superintendent resident at Jullundhur, will hear complaints. Express carriages can be got on application to the Agents at Amritsar, Goordaspore and Puthankote. The mail runs from Amritsar to Puthankote and back, in 8 hours. The time

of starting is changed very often.

The charges are as follows :—

From Amritsar to	No. of miles.	By Mail Cart or Van. One passenger inside. R. A. P.	By Mail Cart or Van. Two passengers inside. R. A. P.	By Mail Cart or Van. Additional passenger outside. R. A. P.	By Express Dak Carriage. One passenger inside. R. A. P.	By Express Dak Carriage. Two passengers inside. R. A. P.	By Express Dak Carriage. Additional passenger outside. R. A. P.	Parcels. Rate per maund. R. A. P.
Buttala, ...	23	4 2 ...	6 14 ...	1 6 ...	11	13 12 ...	1 6 ...	2 12 ...
Goordaspore, ...	42	8 4 ...	13 12 ...	2 12 ...	22	27 8 ...	2 12 ...	5 8 ...
Puthankote, ...	65	12 9 ..	20 15 ...	4 3 ...	33 8 ...	47 14 ...	4 3 ...	8 6 ...

The above do not let out post horses.

Mirza Hosein Beg, Kidarnath, Emamood-deen, Dewa Singh, } All resident near the Rambagh gate, at Amritsar, lay express carriage dâks as far as Puthankote, asking whatever sum they think they can get. They are under no legal restrictions on this point, but are well paid for a whole carriage at Rs. 2 per stage of 6 miles for 2 horses, or at 1-8 a stage for one horse. They do 7 miles an hour including changing horses.

A buggy can be driven for 8 miles beyond Puthankote, but travellers in general have to get into doolies at that town.

Mr. DeMars, Hotel keeper, lays dâks and supplies doolies as do also the chowdrees appointed by Government who are chowdrees of doolie bearers at

Deenanuggur.	Doona.
Puthankote.	Rooldoo.
Boongul.	Kunyah Sing.
Sookrait.	Govind.
Nuloh.	Shyzada.
Doonerah.	Tahil Sing.
Kukeer.	Rulloh.
Bullerah.	Lehna.
Dalhousie.	Ameera and Kunyah Sing.

The charge is 4½ annas a stage for each surburaha or layer of the dâk bearer, mushalchee and banghy bearer; 3 annas a stage for oil; 4 annas a stage for a doolie, and 9 annans a stage return hire for ditto.

The last item will become unnessary, but cannot be lessened until the habit of keeping doolies for hire is commoner—*Coolies stages are longer and the chowdrees as follows :—*

Puthankote, Emam Khan, Raneepokur, Mukkum, Dhar, Shazada, Doonerah, Nowrunga, Siknoo, Sheroo. Dalhousie, Singharoo, } Charge as far as Doonerah, 3 annas a stage, and after that 5 annas.

Kanshee Ram, at Puthankote, lets out mules at 7½ annas a stage.

It is possible to drive further by turning off from the direct road at Surna bridge, 3 miles short of Puthankote, following the canal to Madhopore, whence Shahpore and a good carriage road rejoining it at Raneepokur. Mr. Robson has a hotel at Madhopore, and there are good quarters in an old fort at Shahpore, but express carts have not as yet gone beyond Madhopore. The detour is 2½ miles.

The direct route is :—

Name of place.	*Title of nearest Government official.*	Miles.	REMARKS.
Buttala, ...	Tahsildar of Buttala, ...	23	Dak Bungalow and servants. Good rod fishing in the Shere Sing tank, on payment of 1 rupee a day to the Chowkeedar.
Goordaspore,	Deputy Commissioner,...	18	Dak Bungalow with servants. Also a Seraie with rooms for Europeans.
Deenanuggur,	Thanadar of Deenanuggur, ...	8	Dak Bungalow with servants. The road from Sealkote falls in here.
Puthankote,	Tahsildar of Puthankote,	15	DeMars hotel, and a serai with rooms for Europeans. Road to Dhurmsala branches off 2 miles further on. Road to Dooneirah is just passable by short 2 bullock carts, but they sometimes fall into the ravines.
Boongul, ...	Ditto.	8	One shop—a well is being sunk.
Raneepokur,	Ditto.	4	Ridge of the Nag hills—a pond and nothing else.
Sookrait, ...	Ditto.	3	A small village.
Dhar, ...	Ditto.	2	Dak Bungalow on the Dulla range of hills with servants.
Nulloh, ...	Ditto.	2	A small village.
Dooneirah,...	Sergeant of Police, ...	11	Dak Bungalow kept by Mr. Robson's servants about 2,800 feet above sea. English territory ends here.

Name of place.	Title of nearest Government official.	Miles.	REMARKS.
Kukeer, ...	Superintendent of the state of Chumba, ...	7	Eastern point of Bukloh hills about 4,000 feet above sea. The repairs of the road are in charge of the Executive Engineer of Dalhousie, arrangements for travellers in that of the Asstt. Commissioner, but the territory is Chumba—Taragurh is conspicuous to the East.
Siknoo, ...	Ditto.	3½	A small village. A Dak Bungalow, called Mamool, is building 2 miles from Kukeer.
Bulerah, ...	Ditto.	4½	A range of out offices has been converted into a small bungalow which is in charge of a chowkeedar.
Dalhousie, ...	Asst. Commissioner,	7	Hotel kept by Mr. Farmer—station consists of 3 hills. Potrain about 6000. Teerah 6500 and Pukrotah 8000 feet above sea. Lat. 32°32′N. Long. 75°E. The proposed sanitarium at Balloon will be about 5000 feet above sea and is just below Teerah on the north side.

Goordaspore,
18th June 1866.

(Signed.) R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The following Half Notes have been lost in transit by post from Calcutta.

No. of Note.					*No. of pieces.*	*Value of Note.*
A 13.	87,177,	87,501,	88,626,	87,394,		
90,544,	88,111,	87,909,	88,527,	88,893,		
85,962,	85,442,	86,210,	88,574,	87,047,		
90,007,	87,041,	90,540,	88,680.	85,061,		
89,773,	87,664,	88,705,	90,322,	86,651,		
90,539,	87,594,	87,179,	88,284,	88,583,		
87,524,	85,867,	87,523,	8,75,070,	86,998,		
88,449,	88,693.	(100 each)		... ...	36	3,600
A 23.	24,276,	21,834,	16,911,	19,142,		
19,193,	20,393,	16,064,	21,348,	16,713,		
24,556,	17,212,	21,180,	20,014,	17,373,		
17,309,	17,368,	20,479,	15,606,	20,477,		
20,478,	19,292,	19,552,	19,351,	20,345,		
17,869,	24,552,	17,752,	20,469,	17,771,		
17,768,	17,774,	19,934,	18,548,	17,787,		
22,014,	21,864,	18,820,	15,945,	15,749,		
15,951,	17,806,	17,357,	17,780,	17,064,		
18,616,	16,416,	15,952,	17,831,	22,738,		
19,089,	21,500,	20,166,	16,264,	15,224,		
16,809,	18,814,	21,926,	19,813,	18,918,		
18,089,	19,886,	16,823,	19,243,	16,495,		
15,234,	17,995,	18,782,	21,962,	17,261,		
15,767,	24,278,	20,963,	22,686,	18,805,		
21,528,	18,693	21,821,	18,640,	17,516,		
22,050,	22,624,	24,733,	24,732,	19,632,		
27,174,	17,329,	21,304,	15,973,	26,578,		
26,599,	26,576,	26,581,	26,582,	21,514,		
21,513,	15,935,	17,034,	17,430,	26,580,		
19,030,	18,879,	21,230,	29,960,	20,856,		
29,072,	21,531,	17,066,	20,404,	22,615,		
21,228,	18,465,	15,733,	16,026,	24,279,		
24,294,	10,123,	18,961,	19,029,	19,213,		
19,575,	21,229,	17,055,	18,897,	17,543,		
18,884,	19,094,	15,084,	26,577,	18,733,		
19,022,	16,475,	78,852,	21,366,	22,016,		
21,852,	15,905,	57,143,	16,714,	19,133.		
21,917,	20,850,	21,172,	21,306.		148	
A 12.	10,501,	10,566,		(50 each)	—	
				Total	184	

GOORSAHAI MULL, GUNSHAM DASS, *Amritsar.*

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., the Office of the undersigned may be addre[ssed] to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Di[vision].

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent Gen[eral] of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addr[ess]ed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Fore[sts] Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been san[c]tioned as for Colts and are as follows:—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... Rs. 3[...]
2 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... " 3[...]
For 3 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... " 3[...]
For 2 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... " 3[...]

TOTAL Rs. 1,[...]

Any horse bred in the Province can [...] but a preference will be given to the p[...] Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Sup[dt.]
Multan Div[ision].

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in [...] addressed to the French Colony of New Ca[le]donia, may be sent at the option of the se[nder] either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to [...] rates of postage to which they would be liab[le] [...]

addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA, The 22nd June 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. The 30th May 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers,

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Simla,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, through Great Britain *viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 [illegible]
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 [illegible]
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 [illegible]

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Simla,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road lead-

ing from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations, and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)

A. G. FAICHNIE,

Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,

Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is specially drawn to the following selections from the Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act of 1866, which is to have effect from the 1st May next.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28*th April* 1866.

Registered letters and banghy parcles will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Section XVIII.—Official references and personal applications to Post Office authorities, shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8. A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post offices will be open from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Section XXI.—Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Section XXII.—The Post Master at any Station or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth or wax cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth or wax cloth shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Section XXV.—Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels, only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Section XXVIII.—All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual, by the same days post, they are to be put up under one cover.

Section XXXI.—Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer, must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government securities, &c., to an Accountant General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage" and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight, with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Section XXXIV.—Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bount to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Section XXXV.—Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

Section XXXVI.—No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place, but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the office window so long as the office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post office, although for persons residing within a free delivery from such office, but who have no private box, a Post Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is delivery from house to house to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Section XXXVII.—Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaints of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in

delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Section XLIII.—*No Post Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his office.*

Section XLVIII.—Labels should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

Section XLIX.—Receipt or other Inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

Section LI.—Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director General of the Post office, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel or packet which has been delivered into any Post office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866, and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 23rd May 1866.

NOTICE.

The Public are informed, that in consequence of a change in the Railway arrangements down country. The Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, North Western Provinces, and other places in the Lower Provinces will in future be closed at this office at 10½ a. m.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 22nd June 1866.

NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 63 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters or Packets which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.,* have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.,* those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters and packets they address to *Privileged Offices ;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices ; must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

E. C. George,

Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (*16th voyage*).

J. C. HAND, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 16th July.	19th July.	23rd July.	29th July.	4th August.	5th August.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
7th August.	7th August.	9th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th August.	22nd August.

Sukkur,
9th July 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information*:—

Habitat.

Birthplace.

Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.

Parentage.

Sex.

Age.

Height.

Length of arm, upper.

——————lower.

————thigh.

————leg.

Breadth of chest under arm.

————body round pelvis.

Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.

Color and character of hair.

——————————eyes.

Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.

——————foot, as prolongation of heel.

Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December,* 1865.

PRINTED AT THE PUN…

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 26TH JULY 1866. No. 30.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 17th July 1866.

Powers.

No. 900.—Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, is invested in the Criminal Department, with the full powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Department.

The 20th July 1866.

No. 905.—Mr. R. S. Bruere, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, held charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Gurdaspore, from the afternoon of 19th May 1866, to the afternoon of the 21st June 1866.

The 23rd July 1866.

Powers.

No. 917.—The following Officers are vested in the Criminal Department, with the full powers of a Magistrate, and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Department :—

Mr. J. Frizelle, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. C. R. Hawkins, ditto.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20th July 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1541.—General H. C. Van-Cortlandt, C. B., to officiate as Commissioner of Multan, as a temporary arrangement.

The 21st July 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1543.—Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, from the Bunnoo, to the Dera Ismael Khan District, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner until further orders.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 19th July 1866.

Appointments.

No. 143.—The 4th Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 23rd June 1866, making the following appointments consequent upon Major J. C. Godby, Commandant, having proceeded on leave, on Medical Certificate, is confirmed.

Lieutenant F. D. Hawkins, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant; Captain A. H. Prinsep, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer; Captain J. Gillespie, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer; Lieutenant T. O. Underwood, 1st Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer; and Lieutenant R. P. Blake, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 1st Doing Duty Officer.

The 23rd July 1866.

Nos. 144 to 147.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, of the 7th July 1866, are re-published:—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd July 1866.

No. 571 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Punjab Frontier Force, 2nd Infantry.

Captain H. Fyndall, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, during the time Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., acts as Brigadier General Commanding the force, or until further orders.

Lieutenant L. T. K. Gustavinski, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, *vice* Captain Fyndall.

Lieutenant T. M. Sandys, Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Gustavinski.

Lieutenant W. S. Nugent, 1st Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant Sandys.

Lieutenant E. Molloy, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 1st Doing Duty Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Nugent, and Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant Jones, appointed to officiate as Wing Officer, 5th Punjab Infantry.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant A. W. C. Read, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Wing Officer, during the absence on furlough of Captain Stewart, or until further orders.

Lieutenant N. J. Jones, Quarter Master 2nd Infantry, to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Read.

Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry, 1st Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master, during the absence on sick leave of Lieutenant Smith, or until further orders.

The 3rd July 1866.

No. 579 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Lieutenant R. B. P. P. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of Cavalry and Squadron Officer, Corps of Guides, on leave for twenty months, G. G. O. No. 489, deted 4th June 1866. — Behar, 24th May 1866.

* * * *

The 4th July 1866.

No. 587 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant A. W. Graham, 1st Doing Duty Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry and officiating Adjutant 3rd Punjab Infantry, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant Roberts, placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 6th July 1866.

No. 598 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

3rd Cavalry.

Ensign J. Davidson, of Her Majesty's 21st Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Doing-Duty Officer.

Pension.

No. 148.—The name of the undermentioned Sepoy is to be added to the list of men of the 2nd Sikh Infantry, admitted to the pension Establishment by Punjab Order No. 115, dated 30th May last.

Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Sepoy, ...	Bindadeen, ...	Sepoy, ...	Lucknow.

The 25th July 1866.

Erratum.

No. 149.—The name of the Bugle Major of the Corps of Guides, admitted to Pension in Punjab Order, No. 138, dated 7th instant, should be "Lukkeh Khan," and not "Sukkeh Khan."

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 18th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1703.—Sub-Conductor D. Gair, Overseer, 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal, is allowed three months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from 17th May last, or such date as he may have availed himself of it.

Notification.

No. 1715.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the Public expense, for Public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strip of land in the Lahore District, for sloping off the bank of Nullah, above small Bridge of Boats, Lahore, on new cut, is required :—

District.	Length feet.	Average width feet.	General direction.
Lahore, ...	1,000	12	Above the small Bridge of Boats, near Lahore.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 23rd July 1866.

Leave.

No. 333.—Sub-Conductor G. F. Cox, Supervisor 2nd grade, attached to the Madhopore Workshops, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 24th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 344.—Baroda Pershad, Overseer, attached to the 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 8th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

Peshawur.	Lahore.
Kohat.	Amritsar.
Hazara.	Jullundhur.
Rawul Pindi.	Loodianah.
Jhelum.	Ferozepore.
Dehra Ghazee Khan.	Amballah.
Dehra Ismail Khan.	Simla.
Bunnoo.	Dehli.
Multan.	

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30th June 1866.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Raj Kishen Mookerjee, made over the Civil Dispensary at Amritsar, to Native Doctor Khyroodeen, on the 12th instant, and left the same date for Goordaspore in accordance with Notification No. 1416, of *Punjab Gazette*, dated 2nd July 1866.

G. LEWIN, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner,
Amritsar.

CIRCULAR No. 50.

FROM
MAJOR A. R. FULLER, R. A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

To
All Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Colleges, District Superintendents of Police, and Head Masters of Zillah and Normal Schools.

Dated Lahore, 18th July 1866.

1.—With reference to orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, which have been republished in the Punjab Government Gazette of 17th Idem and subsequent dates, fixing new rules for the despatch of Service letters from 1st August 1866, reminds him that the *Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt at Lahore is a principal Officer of the Establishment of the Director of Public Instruction ;* and covers relating to that branch of the Director's Office will be signed by him, agreeably to para. 4 Supreme Government orders.

2.—Requests with reference to para. 8 of above orders, that all Service letters addressed to the Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt, shall further be marked "*Office of Director of Public Instruction*" before the word Lahore.

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XIV}}{2324.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 18*th July* 1866.

CHIEF COURT PUNJAB.
CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
Judge.

As it is desirable that the Register of Convictions directed to be kept up in each district by Book Circular XXIX of 1865, should shew not only the names of persons convicted in the several Courts of the district, but also the names of persons resident in the district who have been convicted in the Courts of other districts ; the Chief Court in continuation of Book Circular XXIX of 1865, are therefore pleased to direct that whenever an offender is convicted of any of the offences specified in that Circular before any Court of a district of which he is not a resident, the Magistrate of that district shall at once send intimation of the conviction together with a descriptive roll to the Magistrate of the district in which the offender is supposed to reside, with a view to his name being also recorded in the Register of that district. The descriptive roll should be in the form prescribed for the Register of convictions.

2. If the offender be subsequently acquitted on appeal, intimation of the fact should be sent in order that the usual note may be made in the Register in the Column of Remarks.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... *Rs.* 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general in ormation, that the Government of the Punjab, have it under contemplation to extend Act XX. of 1856, (an Act to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police in Cities, Towns, Stations, &c.,) to the Sanitarium of Murree, including the Cantonment, with a view to raising funds for purposes of Police and Conservancy, and to bring this Act into operation from 1st April 1867.

The object of the extension will be to raise the tax on rentals from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

By order,
C. H. Hall,
Deputy Commissioner.

Rawulpindi, 22nd July 1866.

NOTICE.

Several building sites will be sold by Public Auction on the 7th Proximo, at the Assistant Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 11½ A. M. Intending purchaser will be furnished with the full particulars on application to the undersigned.

Murree,
23rd July 1866.

E. C. Corbyn,
Assistant Commissioner.

Required for Jullundhur Division Public Works, for six months, a good Surveyor, who must also be a neat draftsman. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem, with travelling allowance for Sub-Surveyor, 1st grade.

Applications with copies of testimonals to be sent post paid to Executive Engineer, Jullundhur Division, Public Works.

The 21st July 1866.

Wanted a 3rd Clerk, for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Jhelum, salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Apply post paid, with copy of testimonials, to the undersigned.

J. W. Bristow, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Jhelum,
18th July 1866.

MULLICKPORE DAK BUNGALOW.

On receipt of an offer of Rs. 800, the above will be put up to auction unfurnished.

Goordaspore,
16th July 1866.

R. Young,
Deputy Commissioner.

Lost, the left halves of the following Lahore Currency Notes :—

A30—35,907
A30—35,908 } each Rs. 100.

S. H. Clarke & Co.,

Murree,
The 10th July 1866.

ESTATE OF THE LATE REVD D. BELLAMEY M. A.,

CHAPLAIN OF PESHAWUR.

All parties indebted to, or having claims against the above estate, are requested to address Major Taylor, President Committee of Adjustment, before the 15th August 1866.

J. GOLDNEY,
For Presdt. Committee of Adjustment.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following building materials at Nasir Bridge, Lahore Branch, Baree Doab Canal.

Bricks Pucca, English pattern,	5 lakhs.
Lime Stone,	7,500, cubic feet,
Soorkhee,	15,000, ,,

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on the 25th August 1866, at the Office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to whom application should be made for further particulars.

J. FULTON, *Major,*
Ex. Eng., 2nd Divn. B. D. C.,
The 16*th July* 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.
Lahore,
24*th February* 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—" Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.
April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13*th April*, 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inl Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by me of Stamps attached to the letter on the on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India wil charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per qua ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—do postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separ Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By Fre Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to t above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the straction of Currency Notes from registered a unregistered letters, the Director General of t Post Office desires to warn the public agai sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whet registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding t losses which have occurred, appears to be on t increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary tem tation every person through whose hands it pass Entire Currency Notes should never be sent post; if halved and despatched in register letters on different dates, their safe arrival w generally be secured. But it must be remen bered that the registration of a letter is no sec rity against the abstraction of the content though it may ensure the delivery of the cove To protect the contents of a registered letter, must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy sem transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads t other attempts, the carelessness of one perso who, by sending a Currency Note in an unreg tered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempt a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause n only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempte but may also lead indirectly to the organizatio of a system of robbery, which, when once esta lished, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat an punish.

SIMLA.
The 30*th May* 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey, (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers may be sent at the option of the sender eithe

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizond.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates

postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarte Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,, 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *teamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	*July 14th and 30th.*
August 9th and 24th.	*August 14th and 30th.*
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 63 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866); are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (i. e., have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local official is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated *to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers*, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.
Birthplace.
Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.
Parentage.
Sex.
Age.
Height.
Length of arm, upper.
————lower.
————thigh.
————leg.
Breadth of chest under arm.
————body round pelvis.
Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.
Color and character of hair.
————eyes.
Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.
————foot, as prolongation of heel.
Food.

ALEX NEIL,
Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15th December, 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 5 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,

Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 2ND AUGUST 1866. No. 31.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Revised Rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, for carrying into effect the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, within the limits of the municipality, having received the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, are hereby published for general information:—

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

---

1. For the purposes of the Act the local limits of Simla shall include the area comprised within the boundaries of Simla, as recorded in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, to wit:—

On the North and East, the Kothi Rana's territory;

On the West, the territory of the Maharaja of Puttiala;

On the South, the territory of the Raja of Keonthul.

2. The following shall be Commissioners for putting the said Act in force within the above mentioned limits,

The Deputy Commissioner of Simla,
The Senior Assistant Commissioner,
The Medical officers,
The Executive Engineer, } *Ex-officio.*

together with not more than nine and not less than five house-proprietors; to be elected annually as hereinafter provided.

Mode of appointment of Non-Official Commissioners.

3. A general meeting of registered house-proprietors in Simla shall be held on the last Saturday in May in every year; notice of such meeting being given by the Deputy Commissioner by notice affixed outside the District kutchery, and by advertisement in the *Punjab Gazette*, and in one or more of the public papers.

4. At the said meeting, and for one week previously, the account books of receipts and disbursements and vouchers shall be available for the inspection of the public.

5. The meeting shall proceed to elect from among the house-proprietors those whom they recommend to be appointed Municipal Commissioners for the ensuing year. Two of the persons so elected shall be native residents of Simla.

6. The names of the house-proprietors so elected shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, through the usual channel, to the Local Government, with a view to their appointment as Municipal Commisioners.

7. The names of those appointed will be published in the *Punjab Gazette.*

8. Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between the annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners subject to the approval of Government. Absence of a Commissioner from two consecutive monthly meetings without satisfactory explanation shall constitute a vacancy.

Persons entitled to attend and vote at general and special meetings of house-proprietors.

9. No person shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless he shall possess house property in Simla, duly registered in the Deputy Commissioners' office, of an estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, and shall have paid up all assessments thereon.

10. Every house-proprietor qualified as above, whether European or Native, shall be entitled to a vote or votes according to the following scale.

The proprietor of a house or houses of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000, ... 1 vote.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,000, ... 2 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 5,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 7,000, ... 3 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 7,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 10,000. ... ... 4 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 10,000 and upwards, ... 5 votes.

11. Votes may be given by proxy, special or general, through a qualified rate-payer, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

Proceedings of the Committee.

12. No proceedings of the Commissioners shall be valid unless at least three non-official members shall be present.

13. On the appointment of the Municipal Commissioners for the year, the Deputy Commissioner shall convene a meeting of them, whereat those present, or the majority, shall elect one of their number to be Chairman; who shall preside at all meetings of Commissioners or house-proprietors at which he may be present. In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the quorum of Cmmissioners shall elect a Chairman for that meeting.

14. At the same meeting arrangements shall be made for a proper distribution of work among the members of the Committee or Sub-Committees thereof, who will thenceforth be held severally responsible for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them.

An extract from the proceedings of the meeting containing the names of the Commissioners with a specification of the duties entrusted to them shall be forwarded for the information of the Local Government.

15. The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business, and their proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

16. From the Commissioners shall be appointed a Sub-Committee, to act as a Board of Health, consisting of

The Medical officers,
The Deputy Commissioners,
The Executive officer,
The Chairman.

This Committee will be mainly a consultative body to advise the Commissioners in all matters affecting public health.

17. The Officers of the Committee shall consist of a Secretary and Conservancy-officer together with such subordinate ministerial officers as may from time to time be appointed. The Secretary shall be a resident of Simla, but not a Commissioner, and shall receive a salary not exceeding Rs. 130 per mensem, including horse allowance.

Of the funds at the disposal of the Commissioners.

18. The funds at the disposal of the Commissioners shall consist of

(1.) Proceeds of forest produce, the property of the municipality,

(2.) Income from the Gunj and Sarai;

(3.) All fines levied under these rules;

(4.) Any sums placed at the disposal of the Committee by Government;

(5.) Proceeds of taxes levied under these rules.

19. The taxes at present leviable under these rules are the following:—

(1.) A ground tax of Rs. 10 on 50 yards square; of Rs. 18-8 on 75 yards square; Rs. 30 on 100 yards square; Rs. 90 on 200 yards square; and half the above rates on the same quantity of land occupied for gardening purposes.

(2.) A tax not exceeding five per cent. on the estimated annual rental of each inhabited dwelling house or shop, and the actual or estimated produce of lands situated within the limits of the Sanitarium to be levied from the owners thereof, and paid annually on the 1st June, and on the 15th October. The proceeds of the last mentioned tax shall be paid into a fund to be called the *Sanitary fund,* to be devoted for the construction and promotion of works of public utility and convenience of a character likely to be directly beneficial to the public health; such as the removal and reconstruction of the bazar, the construction of public slaughter houses, markets, &c.

20. No new tax shall be recommended for the sanction of the Government except with the

consent of a majority of house-proprietors to be convened at a special meeting, of which one clear month's notice shall be given.

21. Any house-proprietor dissatisfied with the rate of assessment made under these rules may require a reference to a Committee of arbitration to be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, the party complaining, and the Deputy Commissioner, the award of which Committee shall be final.

22. The present owner of every house, shop or lands, shall be liable for the payment of all arrears, of ground rent and all other taxes, leviable thereon.

Of special meetings of house-proprietors.

23. It shall be competent to the Commissioners or to any ten registered house-proprietors entitled to one or more votes to require the chairman to convene a special meeting of house-proprietors, giving one month's clear notice, and announcing the object thereof.

Of the powers, &c., of the Committee.

24. Subject to the general control of house-proprietors convened at special meetings, the Commissioners shall have full power after having made such provision for police purposes, as may appear to the Local Government to be suitable, to expend the funds at their disposal, upon the objects authorized in Act XXVI. of 1850, but no new work within the province of the Commissioners shall be entered upon by any Commissioner or Ministerial officer without the sanction previously obtained of an ordinary meeting of Commissioners or a special meeting of proprietors.

25. All sums received on account of the Municipal Committee shall be deposited in the Government treasury, and no sums shall be drawn therefrom except upon a receipt signed by the member of the Committee or officer entrusted with the disbursement of the money, and countersigned by the Chairman and sealed with the seal of the Committee.

26. At the close of April in every year, the Commissioners shall render to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, accounts of all works executed by them, and of all sums received and spent by them in the foregoing year in such form as may be from time to time prescribed. They shall further comply with all requisitions of the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works for budget estimates or returns.

Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, and Decency, punishable under the Rules of the Simla Municipality.

27. Any person who, within the limits of the Settlement, shall commit a breach of any of the following Rules and Regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding eight days with or without labour.

Penalty for breach of Rules and Regulations.

28. No person shall throw or put or permit his servants to throw or put any dirt, refuse, rubbish, or filth of any description, in any road, street, or public place, or on any waste or unoccupied public ground, or into any sewer or drain, except in such places, and in such manner, and at such times as shall be fixed by the Commissioners.

Depositing dirt in public roads, &c.

29. No person shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, privy, urinal, cess-pool or drain, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being upon his premises, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road, street, or public place, or into any surface drain in any road, street, or public place.

Allowing sewage to flow on public road, &c.

30. Except within such hours and by such route as may, from time to time, be fixed by public notice by the Commissioners, no person shall remove any night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter along any road or thoroughfare within the limits of the Sanitarium. If, in the course of removing night-soil or other noxious or offensive matter, any such matter shall fall upon any road or thoroughfare, the person or persons who are engaged in affecting such removal shall well and carefully sweep and cleanse the place on which such matter shall have fallen, and shall effectually remove such sweepings therefrom. No person shall suffer to stand, or remain, or shall place or set down in any public place or thoroughfare any cart, receptacle or vessel for the removal of night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter, for any longer time than shall be necessary.

Removal of night-soil along public roads.

31. The owner of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the Sanitarium, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this Rule may properly be applied, shall cause to be constructed within a reasonable time after due notice has been given to him by the Magistrate, for the use of the persons residing upon ground appertaining thereto, a latrine or latrines according to such plans as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Construction of private latrines.

32. Every owner or occupier of any house building, or premises, within the limits of the Settlement, shall cause to be removed therefrom, with such precautions, and at such times, as shall from time to time be ordered, all dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, and shall provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of such dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or matter, in such manner and in such places as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Removal of dirt from premises, and provision of receptacles.

33. No owner or occupier of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than

Keeping dirt on premises.

in some proper receptacle, any dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of any such house or building, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to, and occupied with such house, building, or premises, or shall suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or shall neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, and to cleanse and purify the same.

Filthy premises, &c.

34. No owner or occupier of any house, building, premises, or land, within the limits of the municipality, whether tenantable or otherwise, or of any private drain, privy, or cess-pool, shall suffer the same or any part thereof to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or over-grown with rank and objectionable vegetation, or shall suffer any offensive smell to proceed from the same, and every such owner or occupier shall cleanse, white-wash, or purify the same as the case may require, when called upon to do so by the Commissioners.

Privies to be shut out from public view.

35. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, having a privy on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient roof, wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by, or residing in the neighbourhood, and except with the permission of the Commissioners, when no nuisance will be caused thereby, no owner or occupier shall keep any privy with a door or trap-door opening on to any street.

Houses unfit for human habitation.

36. If, in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation, or privy accommodation, or other sufficient reason, any house, building, or premises shall be declared by the Commissioners unfit for human habitation, and they shall prohibit its use for such purpose, no owner or occupier of such house, building, or premises shall use or suffer the same to be used for such purposes until in the opinion of the Commissioners, the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed.

Spreading infection of any disease.

37. No person shall do, within the limits of the municipality, any act which he knows or has reason to believe to be likely to spread the infection of any disease. This rule shall not apply to persons performing or causing to be performed the operation of vaccination.

Trimming hedges and trees, and removing jungle.

38. Every owner or occupier of any ground, within the limits of the Settlement, shall trim or prune the hedges and trees, or remove the jungle thereon in such manner as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Keeping swine.

39. No person shall keep any swine within the limits of the municipality, except with the permission of the Commissioners and under such restrictions as the Commissioners shall think fit to impose.

Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance.

40. No person shall keep any animals so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or in any place in which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, such animals cannot be kept without danger to the public health or convenience.

Keeping unlicensed public latrine.

41. No person shall keep any latrine or urinal for public use, within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received permission in writing from the Commissioners, nor unless he shall observe all rules laid down regarding the construction and management of public latrines and urinals.

Performing offices of nature in places other than those appointed.

42. When, in the opinion of the Commissioners, a sufficient number of latrines and urinals has been provided for the use of the inhabitants of the Settlement, and due notice of the intention to enforce this rule has been given by the Magistrate, no person shall perform the offices of the nature in any other places within the limits of the Settlement than such as may be appointed, whether on public or private ground.

Bathing in prohibited places.

43. No person shall bathe in any public place, within the limits of the Settlement, the use of which for such purpose has been prohibited by the Commissioners, or at times at which bathing in such place has been prohibited by the said Commissioners.

Bathing in place set apart for other sex.

44. No person of one sex shall bathe in any public bathing place, within the limits of the Settlement, if such place has been set aside by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex.

Diseased persons not to bathe in public bathing places.

45. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place within the limits of the Settlement.

Defiling the water used for public purposes.

46. No person shall construct or keep any latrine, urinal, or place for the deposit of filth or refuse, in the vicinity of any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the Settlement, or shall do any act which shall corrupt or foul such water so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used.

Washing animals, clothing, &c., in prohibited places.

47. No person shall wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed in any public road or thoroughfare, or in, or upon, or by the side of, any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the Settlement, any animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensil for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or skins of any animals, or other foul or offensive thing, in any places the use of which for such purposes shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

48. No person shall kill, within the limits of the municipality, any animal for public sale except at the public slaughter-house, or at such other place as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Killing animals except at public slaughter-house.

49. No owner, or occupier, or farmer of any place used as a slaughter-house or market, within the limits of the municipality, shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy or unclean state, or suffer any offensive smell to arise therefrom, or shall neglect to carry out any of the Rules laid down for the management of slaughter-houses or markets.

Allowing slaughter-houses or markets to be in a filthy state.

50. No owner or occupier of any place used as a slaughter-house, within the limits of the municipality, shall slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered therein any diseased or unsound animal, and every owner or occupier of such place, in case of any diseased or unsound animal being brought thereto, shall forthwith give information thereof to the Magistrate.

Slaughtering diseased animals.

51. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, within the limits of the municipality, shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

Allowing nuisance in market.

52. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this rule ought to be made applicable, shall, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Commissioners, after he shall have received notice to do so, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

Markets to be provided with proper places of retirement.

53. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, shop, or stall, within the limits of the municipality, shall permit to be exposed for sale, or admit or permit to remain therein, any article intended for food or drink for man, which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man, and he shall forthwith cause any such article to be removed.

Allowing exposure in market of unwholesome articles of food.

54. No person shall knowingly sell as food or drink for man, or offer, or expose for such sale, or keep in his possession for the purpose of such sale, any article which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

55. No person shall adulterate any article of food or drink so as to make such article noxious as food or drink, intending to sell such article as food or drink, or knowing it to be likely that the same will be sold as food or drink.

Adulterating food or drink.

56. No person, within the limits of the municipality, shall sell any pork except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Selling pork.

57. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any corpse in any place within the limits of the municipality, if the use of such place as a burial or burning-ground has been prohibited by lawful authority.

Burying or burning corpses in prohibited places.

58. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial-ground, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep, or in a grave constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

Depth of graves.

59. No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial-ground at a less clear distance than three feet from any other existing grave.

Distance between graves.

60. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial-ground in any other lines or situations than those which may be marked out by competent authority for that purpose.

Graves to be made only in prescribed lines or situations.

61. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse in any burning-ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

62. Every person who shall bring, or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse to any such burning-ground, shall burn or cause the same to be burnt within four hours after its arrival at the said burning-ground.

Corpses to be burned within four hours after arrival at burning-ground.

63. No person shall use any place within the limits of the Sanitarium for any of the following purposes, if such use of such place has been declared by the Commissioners to be a nuisance, and has been prohibited as such, namely, as a smith's-forge or butcher's shop, or for melting tallow, or for boiling offal or blood, or for making soap, oil-boiling, dyeing, or as a tannery, brick-pottery, or lime-kiln, or for any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, or wood.

Offensive or obnoxious trades.

64. No person shall quarry stone or cut wood or grass on any public ground, except in places which may be set apart for such purposes by the Commissioners.

Quarrying stone and cutting wood or grass on public ground.

65. No person shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole or excavation, in any road, thoroughfare, or public place, without the permission of the Commissioners, and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, whenever the Magistrate may so direct

Depositing building materials, or making excavations in public roads.

cause such materials, or such hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the materials are removed, or the hole or excavation is filled up or otherwise made secure, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

Excavations, &c., in private or public grounds.

66. No person shall make any tank, hole or excavation, in any private or public ground, of a character which appears to the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary or other grounds.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

67. The owner of every building, tank, well, hole, or other place within the limits of the municipality, the repair, protection, or enclosure of which is necessary for the prevention of danger to the public, shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom.

Making roofs or external walls of inflammable materials.

68. No person shall make, or suffer to remain, any external roof or wall of any hut or other building of grass, leaves, mats, or other such iflammable materials in any place within the limits of the municipality in which the use of such materials for such purposes shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Causing obstruction by building, &c., in public roads.

69. No person shall build any wall, or erect or set up any fence, rail, posts, or cause any other obstruction, encroachment, or injury in any public road or thoroughfare, or in or over any drain, sewer, or aqueduct.

Inflammable materials, &c.

70. No person shall stack or collect dry grass, straw, or other inflammable materials, or place mats, thatched huts, or cooking places in any other place in which the collection or placing of inflammable materials or buildings shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

Displacing pavement of public road.

71. No person shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavement or roadway, or fences or posts, of any public road or thoroughfare, without the consent of the Commissioners.

Repair of boundaries.

72. Every person, shall erect and keep in proper repair the boundary marks or enclosures of his estate or premises.

Re-building houses and huts.

73. Every person intending to build or rebuild any house or hut, within the limits of the municipality, shall give previous notice in writing to the Commissioners, and shall obey all Rules and Regulations which may be laid down by the Commissioners with respect to the sufficiency of the space to be left about such buildings or huts to secure a free circulation of air, or with respect to their ventilation or drainage.

Erecting buildings in objectionable situations.

74. No person shall make any new permanent or temporary buildings, hut, shed, enclosure, awning, or chubootra, in any situation in which such building or other construction shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary grounds, or on account of causing encroachment or obstruction to a public throughfare.

Rash or negligent driving or riding.

75. No person shall drive or ride any animal, or drive any vehicle, within the limits of the municipality, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, or shall drive except upon the proper side of the road in meeting and passing other vehicles, nor shall such vehicle be of any description not allowed by the Commissioners.

Training animals.

76. No person shall train, or break, or lead out for exercise any animal, within the limits of the municipality, except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Taking elephants, &c., along public roads.

77. No person shall take elephants, camels or carts, along any public road, within the limits of the municipality, during such times as the use of such road for such purpose shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Suffering ferocious dogs to be at large, and keeping dangerous animals.

78. No person shall suffer to be at large, within the limits of the municipality, any ferocious dog without a muzzle, and no person shall keep any dangerous animals, such as tigers, bears, &c., unless securely caged.

Picketting animals and collecting carts, &c.

79. No person shall picket animals or collect carts on any public ground, or shall use such ground as a halting place for vehicles or cattle of any description, unless the use thereof for such purpose shall be prescribed or permitted by the Commissioners.

Causing obstructions by vehicles or animals in public road.

80. No person shall cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare by causing or permitting any vehicle or animal to remain therein longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall leave any vehicle or animal in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or damage to the public.

Exposing articles for sale on public road.

81. No person shall expose any articles for sale upon any stall, booth, or otherwise, so as to cause obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Beating drums or tom-toms.

82. No person shall beat a drum or tom-tom or blow or sound any instrument at any time or in any place which shall be prohibited by the Magistrate with the approval of the Commissioners.

Destroying lamp-posts, &c.

83. No person shall destroy, injure, or disturb any sign-board or sign-post, or any lamp-post, lamp-bracket, or lamp, in any public road or thoroughfare, or extinguish any light therein, without due authority.

Begging, exposing deformities, or being drunk or riotous.

84. No person in any public road, thoroughfare, or place, shall beg or apply for alms, or expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or shall be drunk or riotous.

Cruelty to animals.

85. No person shall cruelly beat, abuse, or torture any animal.

Processions and music in the streets.

86. No person shall disobey any rules made by lawful authority for regulating the conduct of assemblies and processions in the public roads or thoroughfares, or with regard to the use of music in the streets.

Permitting disorderly behaviour in places of public resort.

87. No person, being the keeper of any house or place of public resort or entertainment, shall knowingly permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house or place, or shall suffer any gaming therein, or shall permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein.

Public gaming.

88. No person shall keep or use, or knowingly permit to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming house, or shall in any manner assist in conducting the business of any place so used, or shall game or be present for the purpose of gaming in any such place, or shall game in any public street, place, or thoroughfare.

Appointing Agents.

89. Every owner of any house, building, or premises, or other immoveable property within the limits of the municipality, not residing within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, shall, within one month after these Rules have been declared to be in force, or within such time as may be specially ordered by the Magistrate, appoint a duly authorized Agent, resident within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, who shall be answerable for the observance of all the present Rules which refer to the owners of houses or other property as aforesaid.

Offensive coverings or receptacles for food.

90. No person shall use any filthy or offensive covering over food of any kind, raw or cooked, intended for sale, or carry the same in any filthy or offensive receptacle.

Posting Bills, &c.

91. No person shall post Bills, Placards or Notices on the Public Roads except on Boards provided for such purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Location of traders or artisans.

92. No trader or artisan after publication of these Rules shall take up a position in the bazars or elsewhere, not assigned by the Municipal Commissioners to such trade or occupation.

Use of fire-arms.

93. No person shall use fire-arms within the boundaries of Simla except in localities authorized by the Deputy Commissioner under special licence.

Provisions for the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Section.

Commissioners and Magistrates to see to the enforcement of Rules and Regulations.

94. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to take all lawful measures for causing the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Sections.

Actual execution of Rules to be the duty of the Magistrate.

95. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be responsible for the actual execution, in the manner provided by law, of all the Rules laid down for ensuring the maintenance of the municipality in proper sanitary condition, and for the prevention of nuisances.

Conservancy Establishment.

96. A sufficient Establishment will be maintained for the general Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

General executive management rests with the Magistrate.

97. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be the executive Head of the Establishments entertained for the management of the Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

Duties of the Conservancy Establishment.

98. The duties of the Conservancy Establishment consist in the carrying into effect all arrangements connected with the conservancy of the Bazaars, and of every part of the municipality; the removal, to the places set apart for the purpose, of all filth and rubbish from the public roads and streets, from public latrines, slaughter-houses, and other places, and from receptacles provided for filth and rubbish from public or private premises; and generally the execution of all the Rules laid down by lawful authority for the protection of the public health.

General duties of Commissioners and of Magistrate.

99. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to cause to be properly inspected all parts of the municipality, at least once in every month, especially those parts of which the sanitary supervision is important; to enforce strictly in every part of the municipality the observance of all Sanitary Rules and Regulations that have been laid down, and to carry into effect all necessary measures within their authority.

Provision to be made for daily cleansing of streets, &c.

100. The Commissioners shall provide for the daily surface cleansing of all streets, roads and public places of every description within the limits of the municipality; for the daily collection and removal of all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description; for preventing the deposit thereof in any places not specially assigned for the purpose; and for regulating the times and manner of such collect tion, removal and deposit.

Receptacles for dirt, &c., to be provided.

101. Places or fixed or moveable receptacles will be provided in such situations as the Commissioners may appoint, in which all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description from public or private premises, houses, or buildings, are to be periodically removed, and in which all cattle, carts, and implements required for such removal and for other purposes of conservancy, shall be kept.

Failure of owner of premises to construct latrines and receptacles.

102. If the owner of any house, building, or premises, shall fail to cause to be constructed a latrine or latrines, and to provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of dirt, filth and refuse in the manner prescribed by these Rules, the Commissioners may cause such latrines or receptacles to be constructed or provided at the expense of such owner, and may recover such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Manure, &c., removed at expense of Commissioners to be considered public property.

103. All filth, rubbish, filter, and manure, which shall be removed at the expense of the Commissioners, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Encouragement of vaccination.

104. The Commissioners shall take such measures as, with the approval of the Local Government, it may consider desirable for the encouragement of vaccination among the inhabitants of the Sanatarium.

Appearance of epidemic or contagious disease.

105. It will be the duty of all Medical Officers, and of all persons residing within the municipality, to make known without delay to the Magistrate, or to the Commissioners, the apearance of any epidemic or contagious disease which may be dangerous to the public health.

No general destruction of trees to be allowed.

106. No orders shall be given for any general destruction of trees, on the ground of any sanitary advantages which it is supposed will follow therefrom, without the approval of the Local Government. But this rule will not prevent the trimming, to a moderate and reasonable extent, of trees and hedges, or the removal of particular trees or portions of trees, when this is considered necessary by the Commissioners.

Public latrines and urinals to be provided.

107. The Commissioners shall cause a suffi cient number of public la trines and urinals to be cons tructed for the use of th Native inhabitants of th Settlement, according to such plans as may b approved by the Commissioners, and shall tak the necessary measures for ensuring the mainte nance at all times of such places in a prope state of cleanliness. Unless for special reason no payment shall be demanded from any perso making use of a public latrine or urinal.

Licences to construct public latrines, &c.

108. The Commissioners may grant, unde any conditions which the think fit, a licence to any pe son to construct a latrine urinal for public use withi the limits of the municipality subject to the rul laid down in the last preceding paragraph.

Places may be set apart for supply of drinking-water, for bathing, &c.

109. The Commissioners may set apart a place on the bank of a stream, or any tanks, or r servoirs, not being priva property, for the purpose being used for the supply drinking-water, or for the inhabitants to bat in, or for washing animals or clothes, or for a other purpose connected with the health, clea liness, or comfort of the inhabitants, and t Commissioners may make rules for regulati all matters connected with the use of water such purposes, and for regulating the time a places of bathing for persons of each sex, ma ing due allowance for the habits and custom the country.

Construction of public slaughter-houses and markets.

110. The Commissioners shall cause to constructed, in accordan with such plans as m be approved by Govern ment, slaughter-houses an markets for the use of the inhabitants, or may grant, under any conditions which the said Com missioners may prescribe, a licence to any perso to construct such slaughter-houses and markets and may prohibit the slaughter of any animal for public sale in any places in which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, such slaugh ter is objectionable, and shall take all necessary measures and lay down all necessary rules for maintaining at all times all slaughter-houses and markets in a proper state of cleanliness.

Inspection and seizure of unwholesome food and drink.

111. The Magistrate and any Officers duly empowered by him or by the Commissioners may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any food or drink or any animal which may be therein, and in case any food or drink or animal appears to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon sufficient evidence, that such food or drink or animal is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to pre-

vent its being exposed for sale or used for such food. Such arrangements shall be made by the Commissioners and by the Magistrate as will ensure a constant and vigilant inspection of all food and drink sold or offered for sale within the limits of the Settlement.

Burial and burning grounds.

112. The Commissioners may prohibit the use of any place, within the limits of the municipality, as a burial or burning ground, or may provide fitting places to be used for such purposes.

Unwholesome excavations, &c., to be filled up.

113. If it appear to the Commissioners that any tank or hole, or excavation, or any waste or stagnant water being within any private enclosure within the limits of the Settlement is injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Commissioners may require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or hole, or excavation, or to drain off and remove such stagnant water; and if the owner fail to comply with the requisition within such time as shall be specified in the said notice, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be executed at the expense of the person upon whom the notice was served, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

Buildings may be set back.

114. When any *building projecting beyond the regular limit of a public street* has been taken down for repair, the Commissioners may order such building to be set back, provided that due compensation be made to the owner.

Doors to open inwards.

115. In any Bazar or public street within the limits of the Settlement to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners this rule can properly be made applicable, the Commissioners may order that all gates, doors, windows, or shutters on the ground floors of any buildings shall be made so as not to open outwards, excepting where no obstruction shall be caused thereby; they may also order the removal or alteration of any roof-spout which they may consider to cause obstruction or annoyance to passers by or otherwise. If such obstruction or annoyance shall be declared to exist, and the owner of the premises shall fail to cause the required alterations to be made within a reasonable time, after notice has been given to him to do so, the Commissioners may cause such obstruction or annoyance to be removed, or may cause the required alteration to be made at the expense of such owner, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Projections and obstructions to be removed.

116. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter, within a reasonable time to be stated in the notice, any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which has been made in front of any building, if the same juts into, overhangs or in any way incroaches upon, or is an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along any public street, or projects over any uncovered drain or sewer; or to repair any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereto, in any public street or thoroughfare, which is in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or in any way dangerous to the public or to passers by. If the owner shall fail to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done at the expense of the person, upon whom the notice was issued, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Untenanted buildings to be secured or enclosed.

117. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, or of disputed ownership, or other cause, shall remain untenanted and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or otherwise become a nuisance, the Commissioners may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known, requiring him, within a reasonable time, to be stated in the notice, to secure or enclose the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses shall be recoverable from the owner, or from the person upon whom the notice was served, by distress and sale of his personal property.

Ruined buildings to be removed.

118. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner of any ruined house or other ruined building, situate within the limits of the municipality, and which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, is objectionable upon sanitary grounds, or as causing obstruction or inconvenience to the public to repair or remove the same within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice. In the event of such owner neglecting or refusing to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may take possession of the said buildings, and may cause them to be removed and the ground to be cleared. In such case the owner shall be entitled to receive compensation for the value of the property removed, according to the law and the rules in force regarding compensation for land and property taken possession of for public purposes, after deducting the expenses incurred in the removal of the buildings and in clearing the ground.

Killing dogs.

119. Magistrate may, by order in writing to be affixed in such public places as he shall think fit, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the public roads unless securely muzzled, or in any places beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be killed.

Regulations of processions and music in streets.

120. The Magistrate may, as occasion requires, regulate the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads or thoroughfares within the limits of the Settlement, and may prescribe the routes by

which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and may regulate the use of music in such roads and thoroughfares.

Charge of roads.

121. The Commissioners may take charge, of any road, not hitherto on the list of Public roads, which the house-proprietors in the vicinity may decline to keep in repair, and which can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be more a Public road than a private one.

Location of trades.

122. The Commissioners are empowered to assign such portions of the bazars in Simla, as they may think fit, for the exercise of certain trades or calling; and no aritsan, workman, trader, laborer, or shop-keeper, shall be permitted to reside or exercise his trade or calling within the limits of the bazar or elsewhere in Simla, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners, provided that in every case, wherein the trade or calling exercised is not manifestly prejudicial to public health, compensation, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, be awarded, to any shop-keeper artisan or other person who may be ejected from premises heretofore occupied by him, and to the owner of the house for any damage which may be proved to result from the carrying out of this rule.

Fines and arrears of taxes how to be levied.

123. All fines and arrears of taxes leviable under these rules may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner on the requisition of the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them, in the manner prescribed in Sections 10 and 12 of Act XXVI of 1850, viz., by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the offender or defaulter which may be found in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, or in default, by imprisonment for any term not exceeding 2 months; and further all moveable property found in any house, or building, or upon any land assessed under these rules may be seized and sold by a warrant of a Magistrate for payment of any arrear of tax laid on such house, building or land under these rules.

Of amendment, &c., of Rules.

Amendment of Rules.

124. The present Rules may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules substituted or added, at any meeting of house-proprietors specially convened for the purpose, and such amendment, or repeal, substitution, or addition, if agreed to by a majority, shall be submitted to Government for approval and sanction.

Rules to be printed and published.

Publication of Rules.

125. The Commissioners shall cause these Rules to be printed in English and Vernacular and furnish each house-proprietor or Agent with a copy thereof on application.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 937.—Mr. T. O' Connor, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 938.—Captain J. W. Orchard, District Superintendent of Police, Dehli, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 1st September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointments.

No. 939.—Major C. Smith, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Dehli, during the absence on leave of Captain Orchard.

No. 940.—Mr. T. O'Connor, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Gurgaon, to carry on Major Smith's duties during his deputation at Dehli.

Transfers.

No. 941.—Lieutenant M. Millett, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Dehli to the Rawul Pindi District.

No. 942.—Mr. R. C. Jones, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Gujeranwalla to the Dehli District, on being relieved by Major Perkins of his present officiating charge at Loodianah.

Powers.

No. 943.—The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, in the Montgomery District:—

Ramlal, Naib Tahsildar Gugera.
Barkat Ali, Naib Tahsildar Montgomery.

Leave.

No. 944.—Captain J. C. P. Baillie, District Superintendent of Police Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 15th August 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 945.—Mr. H. S. Nicholetts, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police Lahore, during the absence on leave of Captain Baillie.

Leave.

No. 946.—Lieutenant J. S. Tait, District Superintendent of Police, Rhotuk, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 1st September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 947.—Mr. W. Haslett, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to carry on the current duties of the office of District Superintendent of Police Rhotuk, during the absence of Lieutenant Tait on leave.

The 30th July 1866.

No. 967.—*Lálji Mal, Officiating Tahsildar of Kullù, is invested with the powers* of a *Subordinate* Magistrate of the 1st class.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1551.—Mr. A. H. Benton, Assistant Commissioner, Jhung District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, from such date after the 4th August 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 27th July 1866.

No. 1581.—Mr. C. W. Lennox, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rhotuk, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 1st August 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 28th July 1866.

No. 1593.—Lieutenant R. P. Nisbet, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Gûjeranwalla, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from the 1st of August 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1594.—1st Class Native Doctor Innayut Ullah, is appointed to do duty in the Jail hospital at Syalkot, in the room of 3rd class Native Doctor Sheikh Kadar Buksh, deceased.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st July 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2957.

The 20th July 1866.

Notice.—Referring to the Notification of the 4th May, publishing Rules (with effect from 1st August next) for the payment and settlement of accounts of Postage on official correspondence, the following revised list of Public Offices, with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up, is published for general information.

List of Public Offices with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up.

1. Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General in a Presidency or Province.
2. Accountant General, Public Works Department.
3. Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General of Division.
4. Army Clothing Superintendent.
5. Board of Revenue or Financial Commissioner.
6. Brigade Major or Station Staff.
7. Chief Commissioner and Personal Secretary.
8. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.
9. Chief Inspector of Musketry.
10. Commander-in-Chief and Military Secretary to ditto.
11. Commissary General.
12. Commissary of Ordnance.
13. Commissioner of Division of Revenue and Settlement.
14. Consulting Engineer.
15. Comptroller General of Accounts.
16. Controller General, Military Expenditure.
17. Controller of Military Accounts.
18. Controller of Public Works Accounts.
19. Customs, Commissioner.
20. Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance.
21. Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
22. Director of Public Instruction.
23. Electric Telegraph Office.
24. Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts.
25. Examiner of Medical Accounts.
26. Examiner of Ordnance, Barracks, Clothing, and Regimental necessaries accounts.
27. Examiner, Pay Department.
28. Financial Department, Secretary's Office.

29. Foreign Department, Secretary's Office.
30. Gazette Official, Superintendent.
31. General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.
32. Geological Survey, Superintendent.
33. Governor General and Governor, and Private or Military Secretary to ditto.
34. Home Department, Secretary's Office.
35. India Office, London.
36. Inspector General or Conservator of Forests.
37. Inspector General of Hospitals.
38. Inspector General of Jails.
39. Inspector General of Ordnance.
40. Inspector General of Police.
41. Inspector General of Military Works.
42. Judge Advocate General.
43. Legal Affairs, Superintendent and Remembrancer.
44. Lieutenant Governor and Private Secretary to ditto.
45. Principal Medical Store-keeper.
46. Military Accountant.
47. Military Department, Secretary's Office.
48. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.
49. Post Office.
50. Presidency Pay Office.
51. Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
52. Public Works Department, Secretary's Office.
53. Quarter Master General.
54. Registrar to the Diocese.
55. Registrar of High Court.
56. Registrar General of Assurances.
57. Resident and Political Agent.
58. Secretariat of Local Government or Administration.
59. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
60. The Bishop.
61. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
62. Superintending Engineer.
63. Surveyor General.
64. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
65. Superintendent and Commissioner of Survey.
66. Superintendent General and Superintendent of Vaccine.
67. Superintendent General and Chief Engineer of Irrigation.

(True extract,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTICE.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 27th, 28th and 29th of August.

Commissioners, who have not yet sent in the list of candidates prescribed in para. 20 ot the Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars, should do so at once.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner Lahore.

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. Central Committee.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th July 1866.

Appointment.

No. 150.—The 3rd Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 3rd instant, appointing Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant J. D. Macpherson, officiating as 2nd Squadron Officer, from the 24th June 1866, is confirmed.

Transfer.

No. 151.—*On the* recommendation of *the Brigadier General Commanding* Punjab Frontier Force, Sepoy Ellia, of the 2nd Regiment Punjab Infantry, is transferred to the 5th Regiment Punjab Cavalry, as a Sowar.

The 27th July 1866.

Leave of absence.

No. 152.—Lieutenant H. J. Lawrence, Doing Duty Officer, 5th Goorkha Regiment, is granted leave from 4th July to 4th November 1866, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Simla.

S. BLACK, *Major,*

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd July 1866.

No. 785.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to nominate the undermentioned Officers to form a standing Committee for the Lahore Central Museum, with power to add native or other members to their number.

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., Judge of the Chief Court, President.

Colonel E. Lake, C. B., Financial Commissioner,
The Secretary to Government Punjab, Public Works Department,
The Commissioner and P. L. Committees, Lahore Division,
The Deputy Commissioner Lahore,
} Members.

The 31st July 1866.

Leave.

No. 1994.—Mr. H. Morgan, Clerk, Office of Executive Engineer, Kohat Division, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 31st July 1866.

Leave.

No. 365.—Captain R. Home, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 3 months' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Appointment.

No. 366.—Lieutenant H. C. Rowcroft, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, will officiate for Captain Home, during the absence of the latter on leave.

J. CROFTON, *Major* R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

Peshawur.	Lahore.
Kohat.	Amritsar.
Hazara.	Jullundhur.
Rawul Pindi.	Loodianah.
Jhelum.	Ferozepore.
Dehra Ghazee Khan.	Amballah.
Dehra Ismail Khan.	Simla.
Bunnoo.	Dehli.
Multan.	

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30th June 1866.

CIRCULAR No. 50.

FROM

MAJOR A. R. FULLER, R. A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

To

All Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Colleges, District Superintendents of Police, and Head Masters of Zillah and Normal Schools.

Dated Lahore, 18th July 1866.

1.—With reference to orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, which have been republished in the Punjab Government Gazette of 17th Idem and subsequent dates, fixing new rules for the despatch of Service letters from 1st August 1866, reminds him that the *Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt at Lahore is a principal Officer of the Establishment of the Director of Public Instruction;* and covers relating to that branch of the Director's Office will be signed by him, agreeably to para. 4 Supreme Government orders.

2.—Requests with reference to para. 8 of above orders, that all Service letters addressed to the Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt, shall further be marked "*Office of Director of Public Instruction*" before the word Lahore.

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... " 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major*,

Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of the Punjab, have it under contemplation to extend Act XX. of 1856, (an Act to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police in Cities, Towns, Stations, &c.,) to the Sanitarium of Murree, including the Cantonment, with a view to raising funds for purposes of Police and Conservancy, and to bring this Act into operation from 1st April 1867.

The object of the extension will be to raise the tax on rentals from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

By order,

C. H. Hall,

Deputy Commissioner.

Rawulpindi, 22nd July 1866.

Required for Jullundhur Division Public Works, for six months, a good Surveyor, who must also be a neat draftsman. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem, with travelling allowance for Sub-Surveyor, 1st grade.

Applications with copies of testimonals to be sent post paid to Executive Engineer, Jullundhur Division, Public Works.

The 21st July 1866.

MULLICKPORE DAK BUNGALOW.

On receipt of an offer of Rs. 800, the above will be put up to auction unfurnished.

Goordaspore, *16th July* 1866. R. Young, *Deputy Commissioner.*

LOST.

In transit through the post, in a letter posted at Simla, addressed to Meerut, the right halves of the following Government Currency Notes, Lahore Circle :—

A12—12083 for Rs. 50.

A26—30927 for Rs. 20.

Application has been made for refund.

C. Levinge,

Secy. United Bank of India.

NOTICE.

Caution to Local Committees and others.

Mr. D. Davies, calling himself a Contractor, having undertaken certain contracts in the Amritsar District, has absconded, leaving his engagements unfulfilled.

C. Roe,

Secy. L. Fund Committee.

Amritsar, 23rd April 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,

Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

ESTATE OF THE LATE REVD D. BELLAMEY M. A.,

CHAPLAIN OF PESHAWUR.

All parties indebted to, or having claims against the above estate, are requested to address Major Taylor, President Committee of Adjustment, before the 15th August 1866.

J. GOLDNEY,
For Presdt. Committee of Adjustment.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following building materials at Nasir Bridge, Lahore Branch, Baree Doab Canal.

Bricks Pucca, English pattern,	5 lakhs.
Lime Stone,	7,500, cubic feet,
Soorkhee,	15,000, „

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on the 25th August 1866, at the Office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to whom application should be made for further particulars.

J. FULTON, *Major*,
Ex. Eng., *2nd Divn. B. D. C.*,
The 16*th July* 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.
Lahore,
24*th February* 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.
April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13*th April*, 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA, *The* 22*nd June* 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. *The* 30*th May* 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France:—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, The 6th June 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office, 5th April, 1866. }

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarte Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office, 31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours *of starting at present will be*

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M., on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office, 14th May 1866. }

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 14th and 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 63 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*; but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local official is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Owing to the recent interruption of mail communication on the Peshawur and Pindee Line, from floods which washed away and submerged several miles of Road—the Overland Letters of the locality posted for the outgoing Steamer of the 24th instant, only passed through the Lahore Post office, on the 18th idem—and will probably not be in time to catch the Steamer at Bombay.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master

Lahore, P. Office, 28th July 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	Rs. 350
2 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	" 350
For 3 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	" 350
For 2 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	" 350
TOTAL	Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (*16th voyage*).

J. C. HAND, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 16th July.	19th July.	23rd July.	29th July.	4th August.	5th August.	7th August.	7th August.	9th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.	15th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.	20th August.	22nd August.

Sukkur,
9th July 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, *in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers,* the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.

Birthplace.

Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.

Parentage.

Sex.

Age.

Height.

Length of arm, upper.

————lower.

————thigh.

————leg.

Breadth of chest under arm.

————body round pelvis.

Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.

Color and character of hair.

————eyes.

Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.

————foot, as prolongation of heel.

Food.

ALEX NEIL,

Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December*, 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1	2	to	1	12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0	14	to	1		ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1	0	to	1	2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3	0	to	3	8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2	8	to		8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2	0	to	3	0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1	0				per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1	0				per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1	0				per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1	0				per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5	8	to	7	0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1	0				per 2 to 2½ yards
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1	0				per 2 to 4 yards
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1	4				per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2	0				ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3	8	to	5	8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6	0	to	8	0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2	0	to	6	0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1	3	to	2	0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0	11	to	0	14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5	0	to	8	0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7	8				per suit, or Rs. without head piece
Blankets (according to size), ...	2	8	to	6	0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0	10	to	1	8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1	8	to	2	0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0	6	to	1	0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0	12				ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1	4				per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.						
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36	0				per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30	0				ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1	0				per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1	0				per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...						Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30	0	to	37	0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1	0				per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4	0	to	6	0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1	0	to	3	8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0	12	to	1	8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3	8				Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5	8				
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3	8				

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,

Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 9TH AUGUST 1866. No. 32.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

The 3rd August 1866.

Notification.

No. 630.—The Government of India having, at the earnest and repeated solicitation of His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore, and the leading men of the State, consented to interfere in the affairs of the country and administer them through a British Officer, during the minority of the present Chief, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the approval of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to appoint W. Ford, Esquire C. S. I., Commissioner of the Multan Division, to be Political Agent and Superintendent of Bhawulpore, with effect from the 20th July.

By order &c.,

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Revised Rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, for *carrying into effect the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, within the limits of the municipality, having received the sanction of* the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, are hereby published for general information :—

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

---

1. For the purposes of the Act the local limits of Simla shall include the area comprised within the boundaries of Simla, as recorded in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, to wit :—

On the North and East, the Kothi Rana's territory;

On the West, the territory of the Maharaja of Puttiala;

On the South, the territory of the Raja of Keonthul.

2. The following shall be Commissioners for putting the said Act in force within the above mentioned limits,

The Deputy Commissioner of Simla,
The Senior Assistant Commissioner,
The Medical officers,
The Executive Engineer, } *Ex-officio.*

together with not more than nine and not less than five house-proprietors; to be elected annually as hereinafter provided.

Mode of appointment of Non-Official Commissioners.

3. A general meeting of registered house-proprietors in Simla shall be held on the last Saturday in May in every year; notice of such meeting being given by the Deputy Commissioner by notice affixed outside the District kutchery, and by advertisement in the *Punjab Gazette*, and in one or more of the public papers

4. At the said meeting, and for one week previously, the account books of receipts and disbursements and vouchers shall be available for the inspection of the public.

5. The meeting shall proceed to elect from among the house-proprietors those whom they recommend to be appointed Municipal Commissioners for the ensuing year. Two of the persons so elected shall be native residents of Simla.

6. The names of the house-proprietors so elected shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, through the usual channel, to the Local Government, with a view to their appointment as Municipal Commisioners.

7. The names of those appointed will be published in the *Punjab Gazette*.

8. Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between the annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners subject to the approval of Government. Absence of a Commissioner from two consecutive monthly meetings without satisfactory explanation shall constitute a vacancy.

Persons entitled to attend and vote at general and special meetings of house-proprietors.

9. No person shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless he shall possess house property in Simla, duly registered in the Deputy Commissioners' office, of an estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, and shall have paid up all assessments thereon.

10. Every house-proprietor qualified as above whether European or Native, shall be entitled to, vote or votes according to the following scale.

The proprietor of a house or houses of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000, ... 1 vote.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,000, ... 2 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 5,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 7,000, ... 3 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 7,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 10,000. ... ... 4 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 10,000 and upwards, ... 5 votes.

11. Votes may be given by proxy, special or general, through a qualified rate-payer, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

Proceedings of the Committee.

12. No proceedings of the Commissioners shall be valid unless at least three non-official members shall be present.

13. On the appointment of the Municipal Commissioners for the year, the Deputy Commissioner shall convene a meeting of them, whereat those present, or the majority, shall elect one of their number to be Chairman; who shall preside at all meetings of Commissioners or house-proprietors at which he may be present. In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the quorum of Cmmissioners shall elect a Chairman for that meeting.

14. At the same meeting arrangements shall be made for a proper distribution of work among the members of the Committee or Sub-Committees thereof, who will thenceforth be held severally responsible for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them.

An extract from the proceedings of the meeting containing the names of the Commissioners with a specification of the duties entrusted to them shall be forwarded for the information of the Local Government.

15. The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business, and their proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

16. From the Commissioners shall be ap pointed a Sub-Committee, to act as a Board Health, consisting of

The Medical officers,
The Deputy Commissioners,
The Executive officer,
The Chairman.

This Committee will be mainly a consultati body to advise the Commissioners in all matt affecting public health.

17. The Officers of the Committee shall cons of a Secretary and Conservancy-officer togetl with such subordinate ministerial officers as n from time to time be appointed. The Secret shall be a resident of Simla, but not a Comm sioner, and shall receive a salary not exceed Rs. 130 *per mensem, including horse allowa*

Of the funds at the disposal of the Commissioners.

18. The funds at the disposal of the Co missioners shall consist of

(1.) Proceeds of forest produce, the prope of the municipality,

(2.) Income from the Gunj and Sarai;

(3.) All fines levied under these rules;

(4.) Any sums placed at the disposal of t Committee by Government;

(5.) Proceeds of taxes levied under these rul

19. The taxes at present leviable under the rules are the following :—

(1.) A ground tax of Rs. 10 on 50 yar square; of Rs. 18-8 on 75 yards square; Rs. 30 o 100 yards square; Rs. 90 on 200 yards square and half the above rates on the same quantit of land occupied for gardening purposes.

(2.) A tax not exceeding five *per cent.* o the estimated annual rental of each inhabited dwelling house or shop, and the actual or estimated produce of lands situated within the limits of the Sanitarium to be levied from the owners thereof, and paid annually on the 1st June, and on the 15th October. The proceeds of the last mentioned tax shall be paid into a fund to be called the *Sanitary fund*, to be devoted for the construction and promotion of works of public utility and convenience of a character likely to be directly beneficial to the public health; such as the removal and reconstruction of the bazar, the construction of public slaughter houses, markets, &c.

20. No new tax shall be recommended fo the sanction of the Government except with the

consent of a majority of house-proprietors to be convened at a special meeting, of which one clear month's notice shall be given.

21. Any house-proprietor dissatisfied with the rate of assessment made under these rules may require a reference to a Committee of arbitration to be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, the party complaining, and the Deputy Commissioner, the award of which Committee shall be final.

22. The present owner of every house, shop or lands, shall be liable for the payment of all arrears, of ground rent and all other taxes, leviable thereon.

Of special meetings of house-proprietors.

23. It shall be competent to the Commissioners or to any ten registered house-proprietors entitled to one or more votes to require the chairman to convene a special meeting of house-proprietors, giving one month's clear notice, and announcing the object therecf.

Of the powers, &c., of the Committee.

24. Subject to the general control of house-proprietors convened at special meetings, the Commissioners shall have full power after having made such provision for police purposes, as may appear to the Local Government to be suitable, to expend the funds at their disposal, upon the objects authorized in Act XXVI. of 1850, but no new work within the province of the Commissioners shall be entered upon by any Commissioner or Ministerial officer without the sanction previously obtained of an ordinary meeting of Commissioners or a special meeting of proprietors.

25. All sums received on account of the Municipal Committee shall be deposited in the Government treasury, and no sums shall be drawn therefrom except upon a receipt signed by the member of the Committee or officer entrusted with the disbursement of the money, and countersigned by the Chairman and sealed with the seal of the Committee.

26. At the close of April in every year, the Commissioners shall render to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, accounts of all works executed by them, and of all sums received and spent by them in the foregoing year in such form as may be from time to time prescribed. They shall further comply with all requisitions of the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works for budget estimates or returns.

Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, and Decency, punishable under the Rules of the Simla Municipality.

Penalty for breach of Rules and Regulations.

27. Any person who, within the limits of the municipality, shall commit a breach of any of the following Rules and Regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding eight days with or without labour.

Depositing dirt in public roads, &c.

28. No person shall throw or put or permit his servants to throw or put any dirt, refuse, rubbish, or filth of any description, in any road, street, or public place, or on any waste or unoccupied public ground, or into any sewer or drain, except in such places, and in such manner, and at such times as shall be fixed by the Commissioners.

Allowing sewage to flow on public road, &c.

29. No person shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, privy, urinal, cess-pool or drain, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being upon his premises, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road, street, or public place, or into any surface drain in any road, street, or public place.

Removal of night-soil along public roads.

30. Except within such hours and by such route as may, from time to time, be fixed by public notice by the Commissioners, no person shall remove any night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter along any road or thoroughfare within the limits of the municipality. If, in the course of removing night-soil or other noxious or offensive matter, any such matter shall fall upon any road or thoroughfare, the person or persons who are engaged in affecting such removal shall well and carefully sweep and cleanse the place on which such matter shall have fallen, and shall effectually remove such sweepings therefrom. No person shall suffer to stand, or remain, or shall place or set down in any public place or thoroughfare any cart, receptacle or vessel for the removal of night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter, for any longer time than shall be necessary.

Construction of private latrines.

31. The owner of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this Rule may properly be applied, shall cause to be constructed within a reasonable time after due notice has been given to him by the Magistrate, for the use of the persons residing upon ground appertaining thereto, a latrine or latrines according to such plans as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Removal of dirt from premises, and provision of receptacles.

32. Every owner or occupier of any house building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall cause to be removed therefrom, with such precautions, and at such times, as shall from time to time be ordered, all dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, and shall provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of such dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or matter, in such manner and in such places as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Keeping dirt on premises.

33. No owner or occupier of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than

in some proper receptacle, any dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of any such house or building, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to, and occupied with such house, building, or premises, or shall suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or shall neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, and to cleanse and purify the same.

Filthy premises, &c.

34. No owner or occupier of any house, building, premises, or land, within the limits of the municipality, whether tenantable or otherwise, or of any private drain, privy, or cess-pool, shall suffer the same or any part thereof to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or over-grown with rank and objectionable vegetation, or shall suffer any offensive smell to proceed from the same, and every such owner or occupier shall cleanse, white-wash, or purify the same as the case may require, when called upon to do so by the Commissioners.

Privies to be shut out from public view.

35. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, having a privy on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient roof, wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by, or residing in the neighbourhood, and except with the permission of the Commissioners, when no nuisance will be caused thereby, no owner or occupier shall keep any privy with a door or trap-door opening on to any street.

Houses unfit for human habitation.

36. If, in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation, or privy accommodation, or other sufficient reason, any house, building, or premises shall be declared by the Commissioners unfit for human habitation, and they shall prohibit its use for such purpose, no owner or occupier of such house, building, or premises shall use or suffer the same to be used for such purposes until in the opinion of the Commissioners, the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed.

Spreading infection of any disease.

37. No person shall do, within the limits of the municipality, any act which he knows or has reason to believe to be likely to spread the infection of any disease. This rule shall not apply to persons performing or causing to be performed the operation of vaccination.

Trimming hedges and trees, and removing jungle.

38. Every owner or occupier of any ground, within the limits of the municipality, shall trim or prune the hedges and trees, or remove the jungle thereon in such manner as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Keeping swine.

39. No person shall keep any swine within the limits of the municipality, except with the permission of the Commissioners and under such restrictions as the Commissioners shall think fit to impose.

Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance.

40. No person shall keep any animals so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or in any place in which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, such animals cannot be kept without danger to the public health or convenience.

Keeping unlicensed public latrine.

41. No person shall keep any latrine or urinal for public use, within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received permission in writing from the Commissioners, nor unless he shall observe all rules laid down regarding the construction and management of public latrines and urinals.

Performing offices of nature in places other than those appointed.

42. When, in the opinion of the Commissioners, a sufficient number of latrines and urinals has been provided for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality, and due notice of the intention to enforce this rule has been given by the Magistrate, no person shall perform the offices of the nature in any other places within the limits of the municipality than such as may be appointed, whether on public or private ground.

Bathing in prohibited places.

43. No person shall bathe in any public place, within the limits of the municipality, the use of which for such purpose has been prohibited by the Commissioners, or at times at which bathing in such place has been prohibited by the said Commissioners.

Bathing in place set apart for other sex.

44. No person of one sex shall bathe in any public bathing place, within the limits of the municipality, if such place has been set aside by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex.

Diseased persons not to bathe in public bathing places.

45. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place within the limits of the municipality.

Defiling the water used for public purposes.

46. No person shall construct or keep any latrine, urinal, or place for the deposit of filth or refuse, in the vicinity of any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, or shall do any act which shall corrupt or foul such water so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used.

Washing animals, clothing, &c., in prohibited places.

47. No person shall wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed in any public road or thoroughfare, or in, or upon, or by the side of, any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, any animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensil for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or skins of any animals, or other foul or offensive thing, in any places the use of which for such purposes shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

48. No person shall kill, within the limits of the municipality, any animal for public sale except at the public slaughter-house, or at such other place as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Killing animals except at public slaughter-house.

49. No owner, or occupier, or farmer of any place used as a slaughter-house or market, within the limits of the municipality, shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy or unclean state, or suffer any offensive smell to arise therefrom, or shall neglect to carry out any of the Rules laid down for the management of slaughter-houses or markets.

Allowing slaughter-houses or markets to be in a filthy state.

50. No owner or occupier of any place used as a slaughter-house, within the limits of the municipality, shall slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered therein any diseased or unsound animal, and every owner or occupier of such place, in case of any diseased or unsound animal being brought thereto, shall forthwith give information thereof to the Magistrate.

Slaughtering diseased animals.

51. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, within the limits of the municipality, shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

Allowing nuisance in market.

52. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this rule ought to be made applicable, shall, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Commissioners, after he shall have received notice to do so, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

Markets to be provided with proper places of retirement.

53. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, shop, or stall, within the limits of the municipality, shall permit to be exposed for sale, or admit or permit to remain therein, any article intended for food or drink for man, which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man, and he shall forthwith cause any such article to be removed.

Allowing exposure in market of unwholesome articles of food.

54. No person shall knowingly sell as food or drink for man, or offer, or expose for such sale, or keep in his possession for the purpose af such sale, any article which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

55. No person shall adulterate any article of food or drink so as to make such article noxious as food or drink, intending to sell such article as food or drink, or knowing it to be likely that the same will be sold as food or drink.

Adulterating food or drink.

56. No person, within the limits of the municipality, shall sell any pork except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Selling pork.

57. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any corpse in any place within the limits of the municipality, if the use of such place as a burial or burning-ground has been prohibited by lawful authority.

Burying or burning corpses in prohibited places.

58. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial-ground, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep, or in a grave constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

Depth of graves.

59. No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial-ground at a less clear distance than three feet from any other existing grave.

Distance between graves.

60. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial-ground in any other lines or situations than those which may be marked out by competent authority for that purpose.

Graves to be made only in prescribed lines or situations.

61. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse in any burning-ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

62. Every person who shall bring, or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse to any such burning-ground, shall burn or cause the same to be burnt within four hours after its arrival at the said burning-ground.

Corpses to be burned within four hours after arrival at burning-ground.

63. No person shall use any place within the limits of the municipality for any of the following purposes, if such use of such place has been declared by the Commissioners to be a nuisance, and has been prohibited as such, namely, as a smith's-forge or butcher's shop, or for melting tallow, or for boiling offal or blood, or for making soap, oil-boiling, dyeing, or as a tannery, brick-pottery, or lime-kiln, or for any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, or wood.

Offensive or obnoxious trades.

64. No person shall quarry stone or cut wood or grass on any public ground, except in places which may be set apart for such purposes by the Commissioners.

Quarrying stone and cutting wood or grass on public ground.

65. No person shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole or excavation, in any road, thoroughfare, or public place, without the permission of the Commissioners, and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, whenever the Magistrate may so direct

Depositing building materials, or making excavations in public roads.

cause such materials, or such hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the materials are removed, or the hole or excavation is filled up or otherwise made secure, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

Excavations, &c., in private or public grounds.

66. No person shall make any tank, hole or excavation, in any private or public ground, of a character which appears to the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary or other grounds.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

67. The owner of every building, tank, well, hole, or other place within the limits of the municipality, the repair, protection, or enclosure of which is necessary for the prevention of danger to the public, shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom.

Making roofs or external walls of inflammable materials.

68. No person shall make, or suffer to remain, any external roof or wall of any hut or other building of grass, leaves, mats, or other such iflammable materials in any place within the limits of the municipality in which the use of such materials for such purposes shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Causing obstruction by building, &c., in public roads.

69. No person *shall build any wall, or erect or set up any fence, rail, posts,* or cause any other obstruction, encroachment, or injury in any public road or thoroughfare, or in or over any drain, sewer, or aqueduct.

Inflammable materials, &c.

70. No person shall stack or collect dry grass, straw, or other inflammable materials, or place mats, thatched huts, or cooking places in any other place in which the collection or placing of inflammable materials or buildings shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

Displacing pavement of public road.

71. No person shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavement or roadway, or fences or posts, of any public road or thoroughfare, without the consent of the Commissioners.

Repair of boundaries.

72. Every person, shall erect and keep in proper repair the boundary marks or enclosures of his estate or premises.

Re-building houses and huts.

73. Every person intending to build or rebuild any house or hut, within the limits of the municipality, shall give previous notice in writing to the Commissioners, and shall obey all Rules and Regulations which may be laid down by the Commissioners with respect to the sufficiency of the space to be left about such buildings or huts to secure a free circulation of air, or with respect to their ventilation or drainage.

Erecting buildings in objectionable situations.

74. No person shall make any new permanent or temporary buildings, hut, shed, enclosure, awning, or chubootra, in any situation in which such building or other construction shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary grounds, or on account of causing encroachment or obstruction to a public throughfare.

Rash or negligent driving or riding.

75. No person shall drive or ride any animal, or drive any vehicle, within the limits of the municipality, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, or shall drive except upon the proper side of the road in meeting and passing other vehicles, nor shall such vehicle be of any description not allowed by the Commissioners.

Training animals.

76. No person shall train, or break, or lead out for exercise any animal, within the limits of the municipality, except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Taking elephants, &c., along public roads.

77. No person shall take elephants, camels or carts, along any public road, within the limits of the municipality, during such times as the use of such road for such purpose shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Suffering ferocious dogs to be at large, and keeping dangerous animals.

78. *No person shall suffer to be at large, within the limits of the municipality,* any ferocious dog without a muzzle, and no person shall keep any dangerous animals, such as tigers, bears, &c., unless securely caged.

Picketting animals and collecting carts, &c.

79. No person shall picket animals or collect carts on any public ground, or shall use such ground as a halting place for vehicles or cattle of any description, unless the use thereof for such purpose shall be prescribed or permitted by the Commissioners.

Causing obstructions by vehicles or animals in public road.

80. No person shall cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare by causing or permitting any vehicle or animal to remain therein longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall leave any vehicle or animal in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or damage to the public.

Exposing articles for sale on public road.

81. No person shall expose any articles for sale upon any stall, booth, or otherwise, so as to cause obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Beating drums or tom-toms.

82. No person shall beat a drum or tom-tom or blow or sound any instrument at any time or in any place which shall be prohibited by the Magistrate with the approval of the Commissioners.

83. No person shall destroy, injure, or disturb any sign-board or sign-post, or any lamp-post, lamp-bracket, or lamp, in any public road or thoroughfare, or extinguish any light therein, without due authority.

Destroying lamp-posts, &c.

84. No person in any public road, thoroughfare, or place, shall beg or apply for alms, or expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or shall be drunk or riotous.

Begging, exposing deformities, or being drunk or riotous.

Cruelty to animals.

85. No person shall cruelly beat, abuse, or torture any animal.

86. No person shall disobey any rules made by lawful authority for regulating the conduct of assemblies and processions in the public roads or thoroughfares, or with regard to the use of music in the streets.

Processions and music in the streets.

87. No person, being the keeper of any house or place of public resort or entertainment, shall knowingly permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house or place, or shall suffer any gaming therein, or shall permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein.

Permitting disorderly behaviour in places of public resort.

88. No person shall keep or use, or knowingly permit to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming house, or shall in any manner assist in conducting the business of any place so used, or shall game or be present for the purpose of gaming in any such place, or shall game in any public street, place, or thoroughfare.

Public gaming.

89. Every owner of any house, building, or premises, or other immoveable property within the limits of the municipality, not residing within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, shall, within one month after these Rules have been declared to be in force, or within such time as may be specially ordered by the Magistrate, appoint a duly authorized Agent, resident within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, who shall be answerable for the observance of all the present Rules which refer to the owners of houses or other property as aforesaid.

Appointing Agents.

90. No person shall use any filthy or offensive covering over food of any kind, raw or cooked, intended for sale, or carry the same in any filthy or offensive receptacle.

Offensive coverings or receptacles for food.

91. No person shall post Bills, Placards or Notices on the Public Roads except on Boards provided for such purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Posting Bills, &c.

92. No trader or artisan after publication of these Rules shall take up a position in the bazars or elsewhere, not assigned by the Municipal Commissioners to such trade or occupation.

Location of traders or artisans.

93. No person shall use fire-arms within the boundaries of Simla except in localities authorized by the Deputy Commissioner under special licence.

Use of fire-arms.

Provisions for the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Section.

94. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to take all lawful measures for causing the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Sections.

Commissioners and Magistrates to see to the enforcement of Rules and Regulations.

95. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be responsible for the actual execution, in the manner provided by law, of all the Rules laid down for ensuring the maintenance of the municipality in proper sanitary condition, and for the prevention of nuisances.

Actual execution of Rules to be the duty of the Magistrate.

96. A sufficient Establishment will be maintained for the general Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

Conservancy Establishment.

97. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be the executive Head of the Establishments entertained for the management of the Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

General executive management rests with the Magistrate.

98. The duties of the Conservancy Establishment consist in the carrying into effect all arrangements connected with the conservancy of the Bazaars, and of every part of the municipality; the removal, to the places set apart for the purpose, of all filth and rubbish from the public roads and streets, from public latrines, slaughter-houses, and other places, and from receptacles provided for filth and rubbish from public or private premises; and generally the execution of all the Rules laid down by lawful authority for the protection of the public health.

Duties of the Conservancy Establishment.

99. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to cause to be properly inspected all parts of the municipality, at least once in every month, especially those parts of which the sanitary supervision is important; to enforce strictly in every part of the municipality the observance of all Sanitary Rules and Regulations that have been laid down, and to carry into effect all necessary measures within their authority.

General duties of Commissioners and of Magistrate.

Provision to be made for daily cleansing of streets, &c.

100. The Commissioners shall provide for the daily surface cleansing of all streets, roads and public places of every description within the limits of the municipality; for the daily collection and removal of all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description; for preventing the deposit thereof in any places not specially assigned for the purpose; and for regulating the times and manner of such collect tion, removal and deposit.

Receptacles for dirt, &c., to be provided.

101. Places or fixed or moveable receptacles will be provided in such situations as the Commissioners may appoint, in which all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description from public or private premises, houses, or buildings, are to be periodically removed, and in which all cattle, carts, and implements required for such removal and for other purposes of conservancy, shall be kept.

Failure of owner of premises to construct latrines and receptacles.

102. If the owner of any house, building, or premises, shall fail to cause to be constructed a latrine or latrines, and to provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of dirt, filth and refuse in the manner prescribed by these Rules, the Commissioners may cause such latrines or receptacles to be constructed or provided at the expense of such owner, and may recover such expenses by *distress and sale of his personal property.*

Manure, &c., removed at expense of Commissioners to be considered public property.

103. All filth, rubbish, filter, and manure, which shall be removed at the expense of the Commissioners, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Encouragement of vaccination.

104. The Commissioners shall take such measures as, with the approval of the Local Government, it may consider desirable for the encouragement of vaccination among the inhabitants of the municipality.

Appearance of epidemic or contagious disease.

105. It will be the duty of all Medical Officers, and of all persons residing within the municipality, to make known without delay to the Magistrate, or to the Commissioners, the apearance of any epidemic or contagious disease which may be dangerous to the public health.

No general destruction of trees to be allowed.

106. No orders shall be given for any general destruction of trees, on the ground of any sanitary advantages which it is supposed will follow therefrom, without the approval of the Local Government. But this rule will not prevent the trimming, to a moderate and reasonable extent, of trees and hedges, or the removal of particular trees or portions of trees, when this is considered necessary by the Commissioners.

Public latrines and urinals to be provided.

107. The Commissioners shall cause a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals to be constructed for the use of the Native inhabitants of the municipality, according to such plans as may be approved by the Commissioners, and shall take the necessary measures for ensuring the maintenance at all times of such places in a proper state of cleanliness. Unless for special reasons, no payment shall be demanded from any person making use of a public latrine or urinal.

Licences to construct public latrines, &c.

108. The Commissioners may grant, under any conditions which they think fit, a licence to any person to construct a latrine or urinal for public use within the limits of the municipality subject to the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph.

Places may be set apart for supply of drinking-water, for bathing, &c.

109. The Commissioners may set apart any place on the bank of any stream, or any tanks, or reservoirs, not being private property, for the purpose of being used for the supply of drinking-water, or for the inhabitants to bathe in, or for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort of the inhabitants, and the Commissioners may make rules for regulating all matters connected with the use of water for *such purposes, and for regulating the time and places of bathing for persons of each sex, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.*

Construction of public slaughter-houses and markets.

110. The Commissioners shall cause to be constructed, in accordance with such plans as may be approved by Government, slaughter-houses and markets for the use of the inhabitants, or may grant, under any conditions which the said Commissioners may prescribe, a licence to any person to construct such slaughter-houses and markets, and may prohibit the slaughter of any animals for public sale in any places in which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, such slaughter is objectionable, and shall take all necessary measures and lay down all necessary rules for maintaining at all times all slaughter-houses and markets in a proper state of cleanliness.

Inspection and seizure of unwholesome food and drink.

111. The Magistrate and any Officers duly empowered by him or by the Commissioners may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any food or drink or any animal which may be therein, and in case any food or drink or animal appears to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon sufficient evidence, that such food or drink or animal is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to pre-

vent its being exposed for sale or used for such food. Such arrangements shall be made by the Commissioners and by the Magistrate as will ensure a constant and vigilant inspection of all food and drink sold or offered for sale within the limits of the municipality.

Burial and burning grounds.

112. The Commissioners may prohibit the use of any place, within the limits of the municipality, as a burial or burning ground, or may provide fitting places to be used for such purposes.

Unwholesome excavations, &c., to be filled up.

113. If it appear to the Commissioners that any tank or hole, or excavation, or any waste or stagnant water being within any private enclosure within the limits of the municipality is injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Commissioners may require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or hole, or excavation, or to drain off and remove such stagnant water; and if the owner fail to comply with the requisition within such time as shall be specified in the said notice, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be executed at the expense of the person upon whom the notice was served, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

Buildings may be set back.

114. When any building projecting beyond the regular limit of a public street has been taken down for repair, the Commissioners may order such building to be set back, provided that due compensation be made to the owner.

Doors to open inwards.

115. In any Bazar or public street within the limits of the municipality to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners this rule can properly be made applicable, the Commissioners may order that all gates, doors, windows, or shutters on the ground floors of any buildings shall be made so as not to open outwards, excepting where no obstruction shall be caused thereby; they may also order the removal or alteration of any roof-spout which they may consider to cause obstruction or annoyance to passers by or otherwise. If such obstruction or annoyance shall be declared to exist, and the owner of the premises shall fail to cause the required alterations to be made within a reasonable time, after notice has been given to him to do so, the Commissioners may cause such obstruction or annoyance to be removed, or may cause the required alteration to be made at the expense of such owner, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Projections and obstructions to be removed.

116. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter, within a reasonable time to be stated in the notice, any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which has been made in front of any building, if the same juts into, overhangs or in any way incroaches upon, or is an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along any public street, or projects over any uncovered drain or sewer; or to repair any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereto, in any public street or thoroughfare, which is in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or in any way dangerous to the public or to passers by. If the owner shall fail to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done at the expense of the person, upon whom the notice was issued, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Untenanted buildings to be secured or enclosed.

117. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, or of disputed ownership, or other cause, shall remain untenanted and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or otherwise become a nuisance, the Commissioners may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known, requiring him, within a reasonable time, to be stated in the notice, to secure or enclose the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses shall be recoverable from the owner, or from the person upon whom the notice was served, by distress and sale of his personal property.

Ruined buildings to be removed.

118. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner of any ruined house or other ruined building, situate within the limits of the municipality, and which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, is objectionable upon sanitary grounds, or as causing obstruction or inconvenience to the public to repair or remove the same within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice. In the event of such owner neglecting or refusing to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may take possession of the said buildings, and may cause them to be removed and the ground to be cleared. In such case the owner shall be entitled to receive compensation for the value of the property removed, according to the law and the rules in force regarding compensation for land and property taken possession of for public purposes, after deducting the expenses incurred in the removal of the buildings and in clearing the ground.

Killing dogs.

119. Magistrate may, by order in writing to be affixed in such public places as he shall think fit, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the public roads unless securely muzzled, or in any places beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be killed.

Regulations of processions and music in streets.

120. The Magistrate may, as occasion requires, regulate the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads or thoroughfares within the limits of the municipality, and may prescribe the routes by

which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and may regulate the use of music in such roads and thoroughfares.

Charge of roads.

121. The Commissioners may take charge, of any road, not hitherto on the list of Public roads, which the house-proprietors in the vicinity may decline to keep in repair, and which can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be more a Public road than a private one.

Location of trades.

122. The Commissioners are empowered to assign such portions of the bazars in Simla, as they may think fit, for the exercise of certain trades or calling; and no aritsan, workman, trader, laborer, or shop-keeper, shall be permitted to reside or exercise his trade or calling within the limits of the bazar or elsewhere in Simla, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners, provided that in every case, wherein the trade or calling exercised is not manifestly prejudicial to public health, compensation, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, be awarded, to any shop-keeper artisan or other person who may be ejected from premises heretofore occupied by him, and to the owner of the house for any damage which may be proved to result from the carrying out of this rule.

Fines and arrears of taxes how to be levied.

123. All fines and arrears of taxes leviable under these rules may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner on the requisition of the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them, in the manner prescribed in Sections 10 and 12 of Act XXVI of 1850, viz., by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the offender or defaulter which may be found in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, or in default, by imprisonment for any term not exceeding 2 months; and further all moveable property found in any house, or building, or upon any land assessed under these rules may be seized and sold by a warrant of a Magistrate for payment of any arrear of tax laid on such house, building or land under these rules.

Of amendment, &c., of Rules.

Amendment of Rules.

124. The present Rules may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules substituted or added, at any meeting of house-proprietors specially convened for the purpose, and such amendment, or repeal, substitution, or addition, if agreed to by a majority, shall be submitted to Government for approval and sanction.

Rules to be printed and published.

Publication of Rules.

125. The Commissioners shall cause these Rules to be printed in English and Vernacular and furnish each house-proprietor or Agent with a copy thereof on application.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 31st July 1866.

Leave.

No. 976.—Mr. R. C. Jones, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Loodianah, (Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Gujeranwalla), has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from such date after making over charge to Major Perkins, as he may avail himself of the same.

Powers.

No. 978.—Pir Bakhsh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundhur District, is invested under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class; and under Section 8 of Act XIX. of 1865; with the special powers of an Assistant in the Civil Department.

No. 979.—Altaf Ali, Naib Tahsildar of Daska, is vested under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a *Subordinate Magistrate* of the second class; and under Section VI. of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding one hundred Rupees in value or amount.

The 2nd August 1866.

Leave.

No. 986.—Mr. J. S. Matthews, Clerk of the Small Cause Court, Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date after the 1st August 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 3rd August 1866.

No. 987.—Mr. H. R. Monro, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, is permitted to be absent from his duties from the 18th of July to the 15th of August 1866.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd August 1866.

No. 420.—The following letter from the Government of India, Financial Department, is published for general information:—

From the Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General Bombay, No. 1476, *dated 21st July* 1866.

In reply to your letter dated 30th June 1866, I am directed to state that when an Uncovenanted servant obtains leave under the rules promulgated in Financial Notification dated 13th April 1864, his pension is computed upon the full pay of the substantive appointments held by him during the five years preceding his retirement, notwithstanding that his periods of absence during those five years are excluded from the calculation of the period qualifying for pension. But the period of absence on private affairs on leave without pay, must be thrown out from the monthly average of the five years' pay upon which pension is computed, the intention in Financial Resolution No. 542, dated 4th June 1864, being that such periods of absence should in no way contribute to claims to pension.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 31*st July* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1603.—Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Bristow, Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 22nd September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 2*nd August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1610.— Gouri Lal, 1st Class Native Doctor, attached to the Mooltan Jail, has obtained leave of absence for two months on private affairs under the Military rules, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 3*rd August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1616.—Mr. W. M. Young, Assistant Commissioner, Kangra Distrct, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 9th September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 1617.—Captain C. C. Minchin, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Bunnoo, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan, on being relieved by Captain Birch.

No. 1618.—Captain F. M. Birch, Assistant Commissioner, on special duty, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo.

The 4*th August* 1866.

No. 1629.—The Reverend P. W. Kellner, Chaplain of Abbottabad and Campbellpore, to officiate as Chaplain of Peshawur, with effect from 1st August 1866.

The 6*th August* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1632.—3rd Class Native Doctor Mote Lal, attached to the Police Hospital at Hissar, is appointed to take charge of the Branch Dispensary at Jagrâon, in the Loodeanah District.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 28th July 1866, are republished for general information :—

No. 1467.

The 23*rd July* 1866.

Rules for the Grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for regulating the provision of free passage by Sea for Public Officers in Civil employ, in substitution of the rules contained in Financial Notification, dated 15th December 1865, No. 3524, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th December 1865, page 1348 :—

Officers and other public servants on the permanent Establishment of a Department, will be allowed a free passage when proceeding on duty by Sea, in cases which they would receive travelling allowance if proceeding on duty by land. Military Officers in Civil employ will, in addition, be allowed a free passage when, being employed at a station beyond Sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe, or to a Hill Station, on leave on medical certificate, also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave.

For every Covenanted Civil Servant, Military Officer in Civil employ, and Uncovenanted Officer of higher rank then Clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the entire charge for a 1st Class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from such Officer either the full or a half rate of table money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rupees 600 a month.

The full rate of table money shall be reckoned at 8 Rupees a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at 4 Rupees a day where it is exclusive of charge for wine, beer, spirits, and soda-water.

For Public Servants messed at the Warrant Officers' or Engineers' table *viz.*, for Warrant Officers of every grade, European Non-Commissioned Officers attached to Departments or Public Offices, Subordinate Accountants, and Clerks of Departments or Public Offices, who are entitled to a free passage, and for the families of these classes, 2nd Class accommodation including generally a screened berth will be provided; and the entire cost of the 2nd Class passage, without any deduction from the passengers on account of table money, will be borne by Government.

Passage for servants and luggage, within the limits prescribed by the rules of the Quarter Master General's Department prevailing at the port of embarkation, will also be allowed and paid for by Government, in cases where a more liberal scale is not already authorized on special grounds.

No. 644 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant May Jephson James Mignon, of the Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.	For two years.

No. 652 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Armstrong, of the Royal Artillery, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, Punjab. ...	4th July 1864.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTICE.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 27th, 28th and 29th of August.

Commissioners, who have not yet sent in the list of candidates prescribed in para. 20 of the Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars, should do so at once.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner Lahore.

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. Central Committee.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd August 1866.

2nd Punjab or Simlah Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 153.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor Punjab, has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and appointments in the above Corps :—

Ensign T. Wood, to be Captain.

Quarter Master T. Graham, to be Lieutenant.

Mr. J. R. Salmon, to be Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Mr. P. Mitchell, to be Ensign.

Mr. W. Hill, to be Ensign.

Mr. H. Smith, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Graham, promoted.

Appointments.

No. 154.—The Kohat Station Order, dated 30th June 1866, directing Assistant Surgeon E. O. Tandy, 3rd Seikh Infantry, to assume medical charge of the 6th Punjab Infantry ; and Assistant Surgeon Holmes, 1st Seikh Infantry, to the medical charge of the Royal Artillery, consequent on the death of Assistant Surgeon Knowles, 6th Punjab Infantry ; is confirmed.

Leave.

No. 155.—Major J. P. W. Campbell, Commandant, 1st Seikh Infantry, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs from the 13th August, to the 12th October next, to remain at Murree, in extension of privilege leave.

Pension.

No. 156.—In Notification of Punjab Order No. 116, dated 30th May last, Assistant Bugle Major Seriffdeen, No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, is granted a pension of 7 *Rupees per mensem*, instead of 4 *Rupees per mensem*, as previously notified.

The 6th August 1866.

No. 157.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, of the 28th July 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th July 1866.

No. 648 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

3rd Seikh Infantry.

Major D. Mocatta, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel R. Renny, C. B., who vacates, having exceeded the prescribed period of leave to Europe with retention of appointment.

Captain B. R. Chambers, Wing Officer, to be 2nd in Command.

Captain F. T. Bainbridge, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, 1st Sikh Infantry, and Officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer.

Corps of Guides.

Captain J. W. McQueen, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, during the absence on medical certificate to Europe of Captain Jenkins, (or until further orders), *vice* Major Mocatta.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant W. Snow, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, in room of Captain McQueen.

Lieutenant A. J. D. Hawes, Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Snow.

Lieutenant G. C. DeLautour, Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant Hawes.

Lieutenant A. McCrae Bruce, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant DeLautour.

Erratum.

No. 158.—In Punjab Order, No. 150, dated 26th July 1866, appointing Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, the date should be *24th May* 1866, *and* not *24th June* 1866.

Leave.

No. 159.—Lieutenant T. A. Underwood, 4th Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs from the 31st July to the 31st August 1866, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Bombay.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 31st July 1866.

Notification.

No. 872.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the Lahore District, for a public purpose, viz., for the drainage arrangements of the new Station of Lahore, notice is hereby given that the piece of land described below is required for such purpose; under Act VI. of 1857.

District.	*Approximate area.* Length.	Width.	General position.
Lahore, ...	5200 feet.	15 feet.	The direction of the drainage operations lies between the house purchased by Cherungeet Sing, through the lowland in front of Mr. George's house, towards the Punjab Club.

The 2nd August 1866.

Promotion.

No. 2017.—Mr. C. P. Ashton, Clerk of the 7th grade, to be a Clerk of the 6th grade, to fill a vacancy, with effect from the 1st July, *vice* Mr. W. Robinson, Clerk of the 5th grade, resigned.

Appointment.

No. 2024.—Goolam Hossein, is appointed Sub-Overseer of the 3rd grade, on probation, and posted to the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal.

The 6th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 2135.—Mr. H. L. Monk, Engineer, Apprentice, Mooltan Division, is allowed 3 months' leave of absence, under Chapter II. Section IV. Para. 28 of Revised Edition of Public Works Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 6th August 1866.

No. 2139.—Baboo Ram Nath Chutterjee, Clerk 8th grade, is transferred from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, to the Office of the Executive Engineer, Upper Sirhind Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. $\frac{\text{XV.}}{2539.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE,
Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

... ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 2nd August 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. *Judge.*

Applications for the release of prisoners on account of ill health or for the remission of sentences as a reward for good behaviour being still occasionally made to the Chief Court, Commissioners are reminded that as the Jails are no longer under the Court's control, such applications should be forwarded direct to Government for orders.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XVI}}{2543.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE,
Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 2nd August 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB.
Present:
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. *Judge.*

With reference to the new rules for the payment of postage on official correspondence, the Court request that District Officers and Civil Surgeons will be careful to prepay the postage on all letters and parcels addressed by them on the Public Service to the Chemical Examiner at Lahore. Should any such letter or parcel be sent by post unpaid, the Chemical Examiner will receive it and pay the postage chargeable thereon, but he will recover the amount from the transmitting officer.

2. Deputy Commissioners are requested to inform the Civil Surgeons of these ins tructions.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. BARKLEY.
Offg. Registrar.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Treasuries are authorized to sell Supply-Bills on Calcutta and certain Treasuries in the Punjab and North West Provinces. Application should be made for particulars to the Officers in charge.

Peshawur.	Lahore.
Kohat.	Amritsar.
Hazara.	Jullundhur.
Rawul Pindi.	Loodianah.
Jhelum.	Ferozepore.
Dehra Ghazee Khan.	Amballah.
Dehra Ismail Khan.	Simla.
Bunnoo.	Dehli.
Multan.	

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General.

Lahore,
Acctt. General's Office,
The 30th June 1866.

CIRCULAR No. 50.

FROM

MAJOR A. R. FULLER, R. A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

To

All Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Colleges, District Superintendents of Police, and Head Masters of Zillah and Normal Schools.

Dated Lahore, 18th July 1866.

1.—With reference to orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, which have been republished in the Punjab Government Gazette of 17th Idem and subsequent dates, fixing new rules for the despatch of Service letters from 1st August 1866, reminds him that the *Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt at Lahore is a principal Officer of the Establishment of the Director of Public Instruction;* and covers relating to that branch of the Director's Office will be signed by him, agreeably to para. 4 Supreme Government orders.

2.—Requests with reference to para. 8 of above orders, that all Service letters addressed to the Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt, shall further be marked "*Office of Director of Public Instruction*" before the word Lahore.

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words		Re. 1-0-0
48	„	„ 1-8-0
64	„	Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

TO RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AT MURREE.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. HALL, *Major,*
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of the Punjab, have it under contemplation to extend Act XX. of 1856, (an Act to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police in Cities, Towns, Stations, &c.,) to the Sanitarium of Murree, including the Cantonment, with a view to raising funds for purposes of Police and Conservancy, and to bring this Act into operation from 1st April 1867.

The object of the extension will be to raise the tax on rentals from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

By order,

C. H. HALL,

Deputy Commissioner.

Rawulpindi, 22nd July 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

UMBALLA.

No. 9.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st September 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Fodder for Elephants, green } For the use of Elephants, at Umballa.
" " dry }

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them. Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major*,

Asst. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Commt. Office,
The 1*st August* 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of potatoes and vegetables from 10th October 1866, to 31st March 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 5th September 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except in duplicate and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

J. E. SMITH, *Lieut.*

Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Ferozepore, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 1*st August* 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 21.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Meean Meer, on the 1st September 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

From 1*st Novr.* 1866, *to* 31*st October* 1867.

Elephant Fodder, for Lahore.

Ditto, for Amritsar.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Meean Meer,
Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31*st July* 1866.

O. M. GRAHAM,
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

LOST.

One half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. A—26 25,968 for Rs. 20.

J. GOULDSBURY,

Ex. Asst. Commissioner.

Required for Jullundhur Division Public Works, for six months, a good Surveyor, who must also be a neat draftsman. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem, with travelling allowance for Sub-Surveyor, 1st grade.

Applications with copies of testimonals to be sent post paid to Executive Engineer, Jullundhur Division, Public Works.

The 21*st July* 1866.

MULLICKPORE DAK BUNGALOW.

On receipt of an offer of Rs. 800, the above will be put up to auction unfurnished.

Goordaspore,
16*th July* 1866.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

CAUTION TO LOCAL COMMITTEES AND OTHERS.

Mr. D. Davies, calling himself a Contractor, having undertaken certain contracts in the Amritsar District, has absconded, leaving his engagements unfulfilled.

C. ROE,

Secy. L. Fund Committee.

Amritsar, 23rd April 1866.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following building materials at Nasir Bridge, Lahore Branch, Baree Doab Canal.

Bricks Pucca, English pattern,	5 lakhs.
Lime Stone,	7,500, cubic feet,
Soorkhee,	15,000, "

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on the 25th August 1866, at the Office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to whom application should be made for further particulars.

J. FULTON, *Major*,
Ex. Eng., 2nd Divn. B. D. C.,

The 16th July 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA.
The 30th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	"	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	"	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, H. B. RIDDELL,
The 4th May 1866. *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway:—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 3 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, through Great Britain *viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France:—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, (Sd.) W. M. LANE,
The 23rd July 1866. *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Owing to the recent interruption of mail communication on the Peshawur and Pindee Line, from floods which washed away and submerged several miles of Road—the Overland Letters of the locality posted for the outgoing Steamer of the 24th instant, only passed through the Lahore Post office, on the 18th idem—and will probably not be in time to catch the Steamer at Bombay.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 28*th July* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" (*16th voyage*).

J. C. HAND, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

	Station	Date
UP.	*Sukkur.*	DEPARTURE. 16th July.
	Mithenkote.	19th July.
	D. G. Khan.	23rd July.
	D. I. Khan.	29th July.
	Kallabagh.	4th August.
	Mukhud.	5th August.
DOWN.	*Mukhud.*	7th August.
	Kallabagh.	7th August.
	D. I. Khan.	9th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.
	D. G. Khan.	15th August. stop 4 days to load if necessary.
	Mithenkote.	20th August.
	Sukkur.	22nd August.

Sukkur,
9th July 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 16TH AUGUST 1866. No. 33.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The 3rd August 1866.

Notification.

No. 630.—The Government of India having, at the earnest and repeated solicitation of His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore, and the leading men of the State, consented to interfere in the affairs of the country and administer them through a British Officer, during the minority of the present Chief, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the approval of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to appoint W. Ford, Esquire C. S. I., Commissioner of the Multan Division, to be Political Agent and Superintendent of Bhawulpore, with effect from the 20th July.

By order &c.,
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The following Revised Rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, for carrying into effect the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, within the limits of the municipality, having received the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, are hereby published for general information :—

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

1. For the purposes of the Act the local limits of Simla shall include the area comprised within the boundaries of Simla, as recorded in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, to wit :—

On the North and East, the Kothi Rana's territory;

On the West, the territory of the Maharaja of Puttiala;

On the South, the territory of the Raja of Keonthul.

2. The following shall be Commissioners for putting the said Act in force within the above mentioned limits,

The Deputy Commissioner of Simla,
The Senior Assistant Commissioner,
The Medical officers,
The Executive Engineer, } *Ex-officio.*

together with not more than nine and not less than five house-proprietors; to be elected annually as hereinafter provided.

Mode of appointment of Non-Official Commissioners.

3. A general meeting of registered house-proprietors in Simla shall be held on the last Saturday in May in every year; notice of such meeting being given by the Deputy Commissioner by notice affixed outside the District kutchery, and by advertisement in the *Punjab Gazette,* and in one or more of the public papers.

4. At the said meeting, and for one week previously, the account books of receipts and disbursements and vouchers shall be available for the inspection of the public.

5. The meeting shall proceed to elect from among the house-proprietors those whom they recommend to be appointed Municipal Commissioners for the ensuing year. Two of the persons so elected shall be native residents of Simla.

6. The names of the house-proprietors so elected shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, through the usual channel, to the Local Government, with a view to their appointment as Municipal Commisioners.

7. The names of those appointed will be published in the *Punjab Gazette.*

8. Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between the annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners subject to the approval of Government. Absence of a Commissioner from two consecutive monthly meetings without satisfactory explanation shall constitute a vacancy.

Persons entitled to attend and vote at general and special meetings of house-proprietors.

9. No person shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless he shall possess house property in Simla, duly registered in the Deputy Commissioners' office, of an estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, and shall have paid up all assessments thereon.

10. Every house-proprietor qualified as above, whether European or Native, shall be entitled to a vote or votes according to the following scale.

The proprietor of a house or houses of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000, ... 1 vote.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,000, ... 2 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 5,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 7,000, ... 3 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 7,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 10,000. ... ... 4 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 10,000 and upwards, ... 5 votes.

11. Votes may be given by proxy, special or general, through a qualified rate-payer, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

Proceedings of the Committee.

12. No proceedings of the Commissioners shall be valid unless at least three non-official members shall be present.

13. On the appointment of the Municipal Commissioners for the year, the Deputy Commissioner shall convene a meeting of them, whereat those present, or the majority, shall elect one of their number to be Chairman; who shall preside at all meetings of Commissioners or house-proprietors at which he may be present. In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the quorum of Cmmissioners shall elect a Chairman for that meeting.

14. At the same meeting arrangements shall be made for a proper distribution of work among the members of the Committee or Sub-Committees thereof, who will thenceforth be held severally responsible for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them.

An extract from the proceedings of the meeting containing the names of the Commissioners with a specification of the duties entrusted to them shall be forwarded for the information of the Local Government.

15. The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business, and their proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

16. From the Commissioners shall be appointed a Sub-Committee, to act as a Board of Health, consisting of

The Medical officers,
The Deputy Commissioners,
The Executive officer,
The Chairman.

This Committee will be mainly a consultative body to advise the Commissioners in all matters affecting public health.

17. The Officers of the Committee shall consist of a Secretary and Conservancy-officer together with such subordinate ministerial officers as may from time to time be appointed. The Secretary shall be a resident of Simla, but not a Commissioner, and shall receive a salary not exceeding Rs. 130 per mensem, including horse allowance.

Of the funds at the disposal of the Commissioners.

18. The funds at the disposal of the Commissioners shall consist of

(1.) Proceeds of forest produce, the property of the municipality,

(2.) Income from the Gunj and Sarai;

(3.) All fines levied under these rules;

(4.) Any sums placed at the disposal of the Committee by Government;

(5.) Proceeds of taxes levied under these rules.

19. The taxes at present leviable under these rules are the following :—

(1.) A ground tax of Rs. 10 on 50 yards square ; of Rs. 18-8 on 75 yards square; Rs. 30 on 100 yards square; Rs. 90 on 200 yards square; and half the above rates on the same quantity of land occupied for gardening purposes.

(2.) A tax not exceeding five per cent. on the estimated annual rental of each inhabited dwelling house or shop, and the actual or estimated produce of lands situated within the limits of the Sanitarium to be levied from the owners thereof, and paid annually on the 1st June, and on the 15th October. The proceeds of the last mentioned tax shall be paid into a fund to be called the *Sanitary fund,* to be devoted for the construction and promotion of works of public utility and convenience of a character likely to be directly beneficial to the public health ; such as the removal and reconstruction of the bazar, the construction of public slaughter houses, markets, &c.

20. No new tax shall be recommended for the sanction of the Government except with the

consent of a majority of house-proprietors to be convened at a special meeting, of which one clear month's notice shall be given.

21. Any house-proprietor dissatisfied with the rate of assessment made under these rules may require a reference to a Committee of arbitration to be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, the party complaining, and the Deputy Commissioner, the award of which Committee shall be final.

22. The present owner of every house, shop or lands, shall be liable for the payment of all arrears, of ground rent and all other taxes, leviable thereon.

Of special meetings of house-proprietors.

23. It shall be competent to the Commissioners or to any ten registered house-proprietors entitled to one or more votes to require the chairman to convene a special meeting of house-proprietors, giving one month's clear notice, and announcing the object thereof.

Of the powers, &c., of the Committee.

24. Subject to the general control of house-proprietors convened at special meetings, the Commissioners shall have full power after having made such provision for police purposes, as may appear to the Local Government to be suitable, to expend the funds at their disposal, upon the objects authorized in Act XXVI. of 1850, but no new work within the province of the Commissioners shall be entered upon by any Commissioner or Ministerial officer without the sanction previously obtained of an ordinary meeting of Commissioners or a special meeting of proprietors.

25. All sums received on account of the Municipal Committee shall be deposited in the Government treasury, and no sums shall be drawn therefrom except upon a receipt signed by the member of the Committee or officer entrusted with the disbursement of the money, and countersigned by the Chairman and sealed with the seal of the Committee.

26. At the close of April in every year, the Commissioners shall render to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, accounts of all works executed by them, and of all sums received and spent by them in the foregoing year in such form as may be from time to time prescribed. They shall further comply with all requisitions of the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works for budget estimates or returns.

Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, and Decency, punishable under the Rules of the Simla Municipality.

Penalty for breach of Rules and Regulations.

27. Any person who, within the limits of the municipality, shall commit a breach of any of the following Rules and Regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding eight days with or without labour.

Depositing dirt in public roads, &c.

28. No person shall throw or put or permit his servants to throw or put any dirt, refuse, rubbish, or filth of any description, in any road, street, or public place, or on any waste or unoccupied public ground, or into any sewer or drain, except in such places, and in such manner, and at such times as shall be fixed by the Commissioners.

Allowing sewage to flow on public road, &c.

29. No person shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, privy, urinal, cess-pool or drain, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being upon his premises, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road, street, or public place, or into any surface drain in any road, street, or public place.

Removal of night-soil along public roads.

30. Except within such hours and by such route as may, from time to time, be fixed by public notice by the Commissioners, no person shall remove any night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter along any road or thoroughfare within the limits of the municipality. If, in the course of removing night-soil or other noxious or offensive matter, any such matter shall fall upon any road or thoroughfare, the person or persons who are engaged in affecting such removal shall well and carefully sweep and cleanse the place on which such matter shall have fallen, and shall effectually remove such sweepings therefrom. No person shall suffer to stand, or remain, or shall place or set down in any public place or thoroughfare any cart, receptacle or vessel for the removal of night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter, for any longer time than shall be necessary.

Construction of private latrines.

31. The owner of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this Rule may properly be applied, shall cause to be constructed within a reasonable time after due notice has been given to him by the Magistrate, for the use of the persons residing upon ground appertaining thereto, a latrine or latrines according to such plans as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Removal of dirt from premises, and provision of receptacles.

32. Every owner or occupier of any house building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall cause to be removed therefrom, with such precautions, and at such times, as shall from time to time be ordered, all dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, and shall provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of such dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or matter, in such manner and in such places as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Keeping dirt on premises.

33. No owner or occupier of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than

in some proper receptacle, any dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of any such house or building, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to, and occupied with such house, building, or premises, or shall suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or shall neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, and to cleanse and purify the same.

Filthy premises, &c.

34. No owner or occupier of any house, building, premises, or land, within the limits of the municipality, whether tenantable or otherwise, or of any private drain, privy, or cess-pool, shall suffer the same or any part thereof to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or over-grown with rank and objectionable vegetation, or shall suffer any offensive smell to proceed from the same, and every such owner or occupier shall cleanse, white-wash, or purify the same as the case may require, when called upon to do so by the Commissioners.

Privies to be shut out from public view.

35. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, having a privy on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient roof, wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by, or residing in the neighbourhood, and except with the permission of the Commissioners, when no nuisance will be caused thereby, no owner or occupier shall keep any privy with a door or trap-door opening on to any street.

Houses unfit for human habitation.

36. If, in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation, or privy accommodation, or other sufficient reason, any house, building, or premises shall be declared by the Commissioners unfit for human habitation, and they shall prohibit its use for such purpose, no owner or occupier of such house, building, or premises shall use or suffer the same to be used for such purposes until in the opinion of the Commissioners, the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed.

Spreading infection of any disease.

37. No person shall do, within the limits of the municipality, any act which he knows or has reason to believe to be likely to spread the infection of any disease. This rule shall not apply to persons performing or causing to be performed the operation of vaccination.

Trimming hedges and trees, and removing jungle.

38. Every owner or occupier of any ground, within the limits of the municipality, shall trim or prune the hedges and trees, or remove the jungle thereon in such manner as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Keeping swine.

39. No person shall keep any swine within the limits of the municipality, except with the permission of the Commissioners and under such restrictions as the Commissioners shall think fit to impose.

Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance.

40. No person shall keep any animals so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or in any place in which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, such animals cannot be kept without danger to the public health or convenience.

Keeping unlicensed public latrine.

41. No person shall keep any latrine or urinal for public use, within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received permission in writing from the Commissioners, nor unless he shall observe all rules laid down regarding the construction and management of public latrines and urinals.

Performing offices of nature in places other than those appointed.

42. When, in the opinion of the Commissioners, a sufficient number of latrines and urinals has been provided for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality, and due notice of the intention to enforce this rule has been given by the Magistrate, no person shall perform the offices of the nature in any other places within the limits of the municipality than such as may be appointed, whether on public or private ground.

Bathing in prohibited places.

43. No person shall bathe in any public place, within the limits of the municipality, the use of which for such purpose has been prohibited by the Commissioners, or at times at which bathing in such place has been prohibited by the said Commissioners.

Bathing in place set apart for other sex.

44. No person of one sex shall bathe in any public bathing place, within the limits of the municipality, if such place has been set aside by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex.

Diseased persons not to bathe in public bathing places.

45. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place within the limits of the municipality.

Defiling the water used for public purposes.

46. No person shall construct or keep any latrine, urinal, or place for the deposit of filth or refuse, in the vicinity of any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, or shall do any act which shall corrupt or foul such water so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used.

Washing animals, clothing, &c., in prohibited places.

47. No person shall wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed in any public road or thoroughfare, or in, or upon, or by the side of, any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, any animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensil for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or skins of any animals, or other foul or offensive thing, in any places the use of which for such purposes shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

48. No person shall kill, within the limits of the municipality, any animal for public sale except at the public slaughter-house, or at such other place as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Killing animals except at public slaughter-house.

49. No owner, or occupier, or farmer of any place used as a slaughter-house or market, within the limits of the municipality, shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy or unclean state, or suffer any offensive smell to arise therefrom, or shall neglect to carry out any of the Rules laid down for the management of slaughter-houses or markets.

Allowing slaughter-houses or markets to be in a filthy state.

50. No owner or occupier of any place used as a slaughter-house, within the limits of the municipality, shall slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered therein any diseased or unsound animal, and every owner or occupier of such place, in case of any diseased or unsound animal being brought thereto, shall forthwith give information thereof to the Magistrate.

Slaughtering diseased animals.

51. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, within the limits of the municipality, shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

Allowing nuisance in market.

52. Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this rule ought to be made applicable, shall, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Commissioners, after he shall have received notice to do so, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

Markets to be provided with proper places of retirement.

53. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, shop, or stall, within the limits of the municipality, shall permit to be exposed for sale, or admit or permit to remain therein, any article intended for food or drink for man, which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man, and he shall forthwith cause any such article to be removed.

Allowing exposure in market of unwholesome articles of food.

54. No person shall knowingly sell as food or drink for man, or offer, or expose for such sale, or keep in his possession for the purpose of such sale, any article which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

55. No person shall adulterate any article of food or drink so as to make such article noxious as food or drink, intending to sell such article as food or drink, or knowing it to be likely that the same will be sold as food or drink.

Adulterating food or drink.

56. No person, within the limits of the municipality, shall sell any pork except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Selling pork.

57. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any corpse in *any place within the limits of the municipality, if the use of such place as a burial or burning-ground has been prohibited by lawful authority.*

Burying or burning corpses in prohibited places.

58. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial-ground, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep, or in a grave constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

Depth of graves.

59. No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial-ground at a less clear distance than three feet from any other existing grave.

Distance between graves.

60. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial-ground in any other lines or situations than those which may be marked out by competent authority for that purpose.

Graves to be made only in prescribed lines or situations.

61. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse in any burning-ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof *to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so reduced.*

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

62. Every person who shall bring, or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse to any such burning-ground, shall burn or cause the same to be burnt within four hours after its arrival at the said burning-ground.

Corpses to be burned within four hours after arrival at burning-ground.

63. No person shall use any place within the limits of the municipality for any of the following purposes, if such use of such place has been declared by the Commissioners to be a nuisance, and has been prohibited as such, namely, as a smith's-forge or butcher's shop, or for melting tallow, or for boiling offal or blood, or for making soap, oil-boiling, dyeing, or as a tannery, brick-pottery, or lime-kiln, or for any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, or wood.

Offensive or obnoxious trades.

64. No person shall quarry stone or cut wood or grass on any public ground, except in places which may be set apart for such purposes by the Commissioners.

Quarrying stone and cutting wood or grass on public ground.

65. No person shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole or excavation, in any road, thoroughfare, or public place, without the permission of the Commissioners, and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, whenever the Magistrate may so direct

Depositing building materials, or making excavations in public roads.

cause such materials, or such hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the materials are removed, or the hole or excavation is filled up or otherwise made secure, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

Excavations, &c., in private or public grounds.

66. No person shall make any tank, hole or excavation, in any private or public ground, of a character which appears to the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary or other grounds.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

67. The owner of every building, tank, well, hole, or other place within the limits of the municipality, the repair, protection, or enclosure of which is necessary for the prevention of danger to the public, shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom.

Making roofs or external walls of inflammable materials.

68. No person shall make, or suffer to remain, any external roof or wall of any hut or other building of grass, leaves, mats, or other such iflammable materials in any place within the limits of the municipality in which the use of such materials for such purposes shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Causing obstruction by building, &c., in public roads.

69. No person shall build any wall, or erect or set up any fence, rail, posts, or cause any other obstruction, encroachment, or injury in any public road or thoroughfare, or in or over any drain, sewer, or aqueduct.

Inflammable materials, &c.

70. No person shall stack or collect dry grass, straw, or other inflammable materials, or place mats, thatched huts, or cooking places in any other place in which the collection or placing of inflammable materials or buildings shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

Displacing pavement of public road.

71. No person shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavement or roadway, or fences or posts, of any public road or thoroughfare, without the consent of the Commissioners.

Repair of boundaries.

72. Every person, shall erect and keep in proper repair the boundary marks or enclosures of his estate or premises.

Re-building houses and huts.

73. Every person intending to build or rebuild any house or hut, within the limits of the municipality, shall give previous notice in writing to the Commissioners, and shall obey all Rules and Regulations which may be laid down by the Commissioners with respect to the sufficiency of the space to be left about such buildings or huts to secure a free circulation of air, or with respect to their ventilation or drainage.

Erecting buildings in objectionable situations.

74. No person shall make any new permanent or temporary buildings, hut, shed, enclosure, awning, or chubootra, in any situation in which such building or other construction shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary grounds, or on account of causing encroachment or obstruction to a public throughfare.

Rash or negligent driving or riding.

75. No person shall drive or ride any animal, or drive any vehicle, within the limits of the municipality, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, or shall drive except upon the proper side of the road in meeting and passing other vehicles, nor shall such vehicle be of any description not allowed by the Commissioners.

Training animals.

76. No person shall train, or break, or lead out for exercise any animal, within the limits of the municipality, except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Taking elephants, &c., along public roads.

77. No person shall take elephants, camels or carts, along any public road, within the limits of the municipality, during such times as the use of such road for such purpose shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Suffering ferocious dogs to be at large, and keeping dangerous animals.

78. No person shall suffer to be at large, within the limits of the municipality, any ferocious dog without a muzzle, and no person shall keep any dangerous animals, such as tigers, bears, &c., unless securely caged.

Picketting animals and collecting carts, &c.

79. No person shall picket animals or collect carts on any public ground, or shall use such ground as a halting place for vehicles or cattle of any description, unless the use thereof for such purpose shall be prescribed or permitted by the Commissioners.

Causing obstructions by vehicles or animals in public road.

80. No person shall cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare by causing or permitting any vehicle or animal to remain therein longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall leave any vehicle or animal in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or damage to the public.

Exposing articles for sale on public road.

81. No person shall expose any articles for sale upon any stall, booth, or otherwise, so as to cause obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Beating drums or tom-toms.

82. No person shall beat a drum or tom-tom or blow or sound any instrument at any time or in any place which shall be prohibited by the Magistrate with the approval of the Commissioners.

83. No person shall destroy, injure, or disturb any sign-board or sign-post, or any lamp-post, lamp-bracket, or lamp, in any public road or thoroughfare, or extinguish any light therein, without due authority.

Destroying lamp-posts, &c.

84. No person in any public road, thoroughfare, or place, shall beg or apply for alms, or expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or shall be drunk or riotous.

Begging, exposing deformities, or being drunk or riotous.

Cruelty to animals.

85. No person shall cruelly beat, abuse, or torture any animal.

86. No person shall disobey any rules made by lawful authority for regulating the conduct of assemblies and processions in the public roads or thoroughfares, or with regard to the use of music in the streets.

Processions and music in the streets.

87. No person, being the keeper of any house or place of public resort or entertainment, shall knowingly permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house or place, or shall suffer any gaming therein, or shall permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein.

Permitting disorderly behaviour in places of public resort.

88. No person shall keep or use, or knowingly permit to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming house, or shall in any manner assist in conducting the business of any place so used, or shall game or be present for the purpose of gaming in any such place, or shall game in any public street, place, or thoroughfare.

Public gaming.

89. Every owner of any house, building, or premises, or other immoveable property within the limits of the municipality, not residing within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, shall, within one month after these Rules have been declared to be in force, or within such time as may be specially ordered by the Magistrate, appoint a duly authorized Agent, resident within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, who shall be answerable for the observance of all the present Rules which refer to the owners of houses or other property as aforesaid.

Appointing Agents.

90. No person shall use any filthy or offensive covering over food of any kind, raw or cooked, intended for sale, or carry the same in any filthy or offensive receptacle.

Offensive coverings or receptacles for food.

91. No person shall post Bills, Placards or Notices on the Public Roads except on Boards provided for such purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Posting Bills, &c.

92. No trader or artisan after publication of these Rules shall take up a position in the bazars or elsewhere, not assigned by the Municipal Commissioners to such trade or occupation.

Location of traders or artisans.

93. No person shall use fire-arms within the boundaries of Simla except in localities authorized by the Deputy Commissioner under special licence.

Use of fire-arms.

Provisions for the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Section.

94. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to take all lawful measures for causing the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Sections.

Commissioners and Magistrates to see to the enforcement of Rules and Regulations.

95. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be responsible for the actual execution, in the manner provided by law, of all the Rules laid down for ensuring the maintenance of the municipality in proper sanitary condition, and for the prevention of nuisances.

Actual execution of Rules to be the duty of the Magistrate.

96. A sufficient Establishment will be maintained for the general Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

Conservancy Establishment.

97. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be the executive Head of the Establishments entertained for the management of the Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

General executive management rests with the Magistrate.

98. The duties of the Conservancy Establishment consist in the carrying into effect all arrangements connected with the conservancy of the Bazaars, and of every part of the municipality; the removal, to the places set apart for the purpose, of all filth and rubbish from the public roads and streets, from public latrines, slaughter-houses, and other places, and from receptacles provided for filth and rubbish from public or private premises; and generally the execution of all the Rules laid down by lawful authority for the protection of the public health.

Duties of the Conservancy Establishment.

99. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to cause to be properly inspected all parts of the municipality, at least once in every month, especially those parts of which the sanitary supervision is important; to enforce strictly in every part of the municipality the observance of all Sanitary Rules and Regulations that have been laid down, and to carry into effect all necessary measures within their authority.

General duties of Commissioners and of Magistrate.

100. The Commissioners shall provide for the daily surface cleansing of all streets, roads and public places of every description within the limits of the municipality; for the daily collection and removal of all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description; for preventing the deposit thereof in any places not specially assigned for the purpose; and for regulating the times and manner of such collect tion, removal and deposit.

Provision to be made for daily cleansing of streets, &c.

101. Places or fixed or moveable receptacles will be provided in such situations as the Commissioners may appoint, in which all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description from public or private premises, houses, or buildings, are to be periodically removed, and in which all cattle, carts, and implements required for such removal and for other purposes of conservancy, shall be kept.

Receptacles for dirt, &c., to be provided.

102. If the owner of any house, building, or premises, shall fail to cause to be constructed a latrine or latrines, and to provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of dirt, filth and refuse in the manner prescribed by these Rules, the Commissioners may cause such latrines or receptacles to be constructed or provided at the expense of such owner, and may recover such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Failure of owner of premises to construct latrines and receptacles.

103. All filth, rubbish, filter, and manure, which shall be removed at the expense of the Commissioners, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Manure, &c., removed at expense of Commissioners to be considered public property.

104. The Commissioners shall take such measures as, with the approval of the Local Government, it may consider desirable for the encouragement of vaccination among the inhabitants of the municipality.

Encouragement of vaccination.

105. It will be the duty of all Medical Officers, and of all persons residing within the municipality, to make known without delay to the Magistrate, or to the Commissioners, the apearance of any epidemic or contagious disease which may be dangerous to the public health.

Appearance of epidemic or contagious disease.

106. No orders shall be given for any general destruction of trees, on the ground of any sanitary advantages which it is supposed will follow therefrom, without the approval of the Local Government. But this rule will not prevent the trimming, to a moderate and reasonable extent, of trees and hedges, or the removal of particular trees or portions of trees, when this is considered necessary by the Commissioners.

No general destruction of trees to be allowed.

107. The Commissioners shall cause a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals to be constructed for the use of the Native inhabitants of the municipality, according to such plans as may be approved by the Commissioners, and shall take the necessary measures for ensuring the maintenance at all times of such places in a proper state of cleanliness. Unless for special reasons, no payment shall be demanded from any person making use of a public latrine or urinal.

Public latrines and urinals to be provided.

108. The Commissioners may grant, under any conditions which they think fit, a licence to any person to construct a latrine or urinal for public use within the limits of the municipality subject to the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph.

Licences to construct public latrines, &c.

109. The Commissioners may set apart any place on the bank of any stream, or any tanks, or reservoirs, not being private property, for the purpose of being used for the supply of drinking-water, or for the inhabitants to bathe in, or for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort of the inhabitants, and the Commissioners may make rules for regulating all matters connected with the use of water for such purposes, and for regulating the time and places of bathing for persons of each sex, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.

Places may be set apart for supply of drinking-water, for bathing, &c.

110. The Commissioners shall cause to be constructed, in accordance with such plans as may be approved by Government, slaughter-houses and markets for the use of the inhabitants, or may grant, under any conditions which the said Commissioners may prescribe, a licence to any person to construct such slaughter-houses and markets, and may prohibit the slaughter of any animals for public sale in any places in which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, such slaughter is objectionable, and shall take all necessary measures and lay down all necessary rules for maintaining at all times all slaughter-houses and markets in a proper state of cleanliness.

Construction of public slaughter-houses and markets.

111. The Magistrate and any Officers duly empowered by him or by the Commissioners may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any food or drink or any animal which may be therein, and in case any food or drink or animal appears to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon sufficient evidence, that such food or drink or animal is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to pre-

Inspection and seizure of unwholesome food and drink.

vent its being exposed for sale or used for such food. Such arrangements shall be made by the Commissioners and by the Magistrate as will ensure a constant and vigilant inspection of all food and drink sold or offered for sale within the limits of the municipality.

Burial and burning grounds.

112. The *Commissioners may prohibit* the use of any place, within the limits of the municipality, as a burial or burning ground, or may provide fitting places to be used for such purposes.

Unwholesome excavations, &c., to be filled up.

113. If it appear to the Commissioners that any tank or hole, or excavation, or any waste or stagnant water being within any private enclosure within the limits of the municipality is injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Commissioners may require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or hole, or excavation, or to drain off and remove such stagnant water; and if the owner fail to comply with the requisition within such time as shall be specified in the said notice, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be executed at the expense of the person upon whom the notice was served, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

Buildings may be set back.

114. When any building projecting beyond the regular limit of a public street has been taken down for repair, the Commissioners may order such building to be set back, provided that due compensation be made to the owner.

Doors to open inwards.

115. In any Bazar or public street within the limits of the municipality to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners this rule can properly be made applicable, the Commissioners may order that all gates, doors, windows, or shutters on the ground floors of any buildings shall be made so as not to open outwards, excepting where no obstruction shall be caused thereby; they may also order the removal or alteration of any roof-spout which they may consider to cause obstruction or annoyance to passers by or otherwise. If such obstruction or annoyance shall be declared to exist, and the owner of the premises shall fail to cause the required alterations to be made within a reasonable time, after notice has been given to him to do so, the Commissioners may cause such obstruction or annoyance to be removed, or may cause the required alteration to be made at the expense of such owner, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Projections and obstructions to be removed.

116. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter, within a reasonable time to be stated in the notice, any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which has been made in front of any building, if the same juts into, overhangs or in any way encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along any public street, or projects over any uncovered drain or sewer; or to repair any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereto, in any public street or thoroughfare, which is in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or in any way dangerous to the public or to passers by. If the owner shall fail to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done at the expense of the person, upon whom the notice was issued, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Untenanted buildings to be secured or enclosed.

117. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, or of disputed ownership, or other cause, shall remain untenanted and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or otherwise become a nuisance, the Commissioners may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known, requiring him, within a reasonable time, to be stated in the notice, to secure or enclose the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses shall be recoverable from the owner, or from the person upon whom the notice was served, by distress and sale of his personal property.

Ruined buildings to be removed.

118. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner of any ruined house or other ruined building, situate within the limits of the municipality, and which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, is objectionable upon sanitary grounds, or as causing obstruction or inconvenience to the public to repair or remove the same within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice. In the event of such owner neglecting or refusing to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may take possession of the said buildings, and may cause them to be removed and the ground to be cleared. In such case the owner shall be entitled to receive compensation for the value of the property removed, according to the law and the rules in force regarding compensation for land and property taken possession of for public purposes, after deducting the expenses incurred in the removal of the buildings and in clearing the ground.

Killing dogs.

119. Magistrate may, by order in writing to be affixed in such public places as he shall think fit, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the public roads unless securely muzzled, or in any places beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be killed.

Regulations of processions and music in streets.

120. The Magistrate may, as occasion requires, regulate the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads or thoroughfares within the limits of the municipality, and may prescribe the routes by

which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and may regulate the use of music in such roads and thoroughfares.

121. The Commissioners may take charge, of any road, not hitherto on the list of Public roads, which the house-proprietors in the vicinity may decline to keep in repair, and which can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be more a Public road than a private one.

Charge of roads.

122. The Commissioners are empowered to assign such portions of the bazars in Simla, as they may think fit, for the exercise of certain trades or calling; and no aritsan, workman, trader, laborer, or shop-keeper, shall be permitted to reside or exercise his trade or calling within the limits of the bazar or elsewhere in Simla, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners, provided that in every case, wherein the trade or calling exercised is not manifestly prejudicial to public health, compensation, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, be awarded, to any shop-keeper artisan or other person who may be ejected from premises heretofore occupied by him, and to the owner of the house for any damage which may be proved to result from the carrying out of this rule.

Location of trades.

123. All fines and arrears of taxes leviable under these rules may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner on the requisition of the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them, in the manner prescribed in Sections 10 and 12 of Act XXVI of 1850, viz., by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the offender or defaulter which may be found in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, or in default, by imprisonment for any term not exceeding 2 months; and further all moveable propeıty found in any house, or building, or upon any land assessed under these rules may be seized and sold by a warrant of a Magistrate for payment of any arrear of tax laid on such house, building or land under these rules.

Fines and arrears of taxes how to be levied.

Of amendment, &c., of Rules.

124. The present Rules may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules substituted or added, at any meeting of house-proprietors specially convened for the purpose, and such amendment, or repeal, substitution, or addition, if agreed to by a majority, shall be submitted to Government for approval and sanction.

Amendment of Rules.

Rules to be printed and published.

125. The Commissioners shall cause these Rules to be printed in English and Vernacular and furnish each house-proprietor or Agent with a copy thereof on application.

Publication of Rules.

Judicial Department.

The 8th August 1866.

Powers.

No. 1000.—Mr. M. Macauliffe, Assistant Commissioner, is invested in the Criminal Department, with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 9th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1004.—Captain R. Crutchley, Cantonment Magistrate Ferozepore, has obtained leave of absence for two months on urgent private affairs, with effect from such date after the 10th of August 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

1005.—Captain H. S. Hill, 97th Regiment, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Ferozepore, during the absence of Captain Crutchley.

Powers.

No. 1006.—Captain Hill is invested in the Criminal Department, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the second class; and in the Civil Department to decide suits up to Rs. 50, under Section 9, Act XXII. of 1864.

General Department.

The 7th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1637.—The Reverend G. D. Symonds, Chaplain of Mean Meer, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate until the 1st of October 1866, in extension of the privilege leave of absence granted to him for two and a half months in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 814, dated 14th April 1866.

The 8th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1644.—Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, having reported his return from England on the 27th July 1866, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to join his appointment.

Transfer.

No. 1645.—Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Multan to the Lahore District.

The 8th August 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1646.—Lieutenant C. E. Hunter, General List, Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner 3rd class, in the Punjab, and posted to the Rawulpindi District.

The 9th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1657.—Mr. C. R. Hawkins, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 10th August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1659.—Lieutenant R. S. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner, from the Kohat to the Dera Ismael Khan District.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 4th August 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

No. 1202.

The 3rd August 1866.

Lieutenant H. J. Lawrence, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, 5th Goorkha Regiment, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Punjab.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th August 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1818.

Simla, the 3rd August 1866.

Notifications.—In continuation of Notification No. 1385, dated the 5th July 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	May 1864.	May 1865.	May 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,48,13,395	1,81,03,205	2,09,77,296
Bengal ...	1,56,37,076	1,60,30,470	1,10,09,596
British Burmah...		32,89,845	32,83,364
N. W. Provinces...	2,17,70,883	2,11,11,657	1,84,14,760
Oudh ...		46,96,372	36,03,634
Punjab	98,75,575	1,19,71,951	85,27,147
Bombay ...	2,56,14,423	2,38,47,901	3,84,56,072
Central Provinces	40,22,561	42,08,259	34,40,570
Deccan	31,29,565	32,91,731	41,67,766
Madras	2,95,92,926	2,48,03,024	2,62,57,094
Total Rupees, ...	13,44,56,404	13,13,54,415	13,81,47,199

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTICE.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar, will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 27th, 28th and 29th of August.

Commissioners, who have not yet sent in the list of candidates prescribed in para. 20 ot the Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars, should do so at once.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner Lahore.

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. Central Committee.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 9th August 1866.

Appointments.

No. 160.—The 4th Punjab Infantry Regimental Order, dated 15th July 1866, appointing Lieutenant G. C. DeLautour, Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant, during the absence of Lieutenant A. Hawes on leave, is confirmed.

No. 161.—The Kohat Station Order, dated 24th July 1866, directing Assistant Surgeon Holmes, 1st Sikh Infantry, to assume Medical charge 6th Punjab Infantry, in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure of Assistant Surgeon Tandy, 3rd Sikh Infantry, on leave, is confirmed.

The 11th August 1866.

Appointment.

No. 162.—The Punjab Frontier Force Brigade Order, dated 30th July 1866, directing, on the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawur Circle, Assistant Surgeon Mackertick, 5th Punjab Infantry, to proceed to Kohat and assume Medical charge 3rd Sikh Infantry, is confirmed.

The 15th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 163.—Major C. J. Godby, Commandant 4th Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave from the 15th September 1866, (or from such date as he may avail himself of it), to the 29th October 1866, (or to such date as the Mail Steamer leaves Bombay), preparatory to submitting an application for furlough to Europe, on Medical certificate.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 15th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 2363.—Baboo Obey Churn Dey, Accountant in the Office of Controller of Accounts, is allowed two months' privilege leave from 13th July 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th August 1866, are republished for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 2nd August 1866.

No. 213.

Mr. W. C. Beaumont is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 214.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Officers, permanently, to the grades noted opposite their names in which they are officiating, with effect from the 15th June 1866 :—

* * * * *

Mr. W. Purdon, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade ...	To Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

(True extracts,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 6th August 1866.

Notification.

No. 390.—Lieutenant R. H. Palmer, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 129, dated 2nd June 1866, on the 20th idem, and rejoined on the forenoon of the 19th July 1866.

Leave.

No. 391.—Major J. Fulton, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, availed himself of the 3 months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 132, dated 2nd June 1866, on the forenoon ot the 20th July 1866.

Appointment.

No. 392.—Lieutenant R. H. Palmer, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, will officiate as Executive Engineer of the 2nd Division, during the absence of Major Fulton on leave.

Lieutenant Palmer received charge of the Division on the afternoon of the 19th July 1866.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab,
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. XVII./2708. OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 14th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB.

Present.

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. *Judge.*

SIR,

In continuation of Book Circular No. 58 of 1862, which fixes the scale of Talabana to be levied in Civil Suits, and in suits for execution of decrees, I am directed to observe that the Chief Court have ascertained that there is a diversity of practice in regard to the levy of Talabana on claims to, or objections to the sale of, attached property, preferred in the Court by which the property has been attached.

The Court therefore rule that the same Talabana should be levied on such claims, when it is found necessary to issue any process, as is prescribed in Book Circular 58 of 1862 (Appendix II) for serving process in execution of decrees.

If the claim be dismissed, and a regular suit instituted, Talabana will of course continue to be taken according to the rates leviable in Regular suits.

I have, &c.,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 10*th August* 1866.

Notification.

No. 2658.—This Court will be closed on the Civil Side from Saturday the 25th instant, to Monday the 8th October, both days included.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. Barkley,
Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 13*th August* 1866.

Notification.

No. 3559.—Under instructions from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Financial Commissioner notifies, for the information of all whom it may concern, that on the Western Jumna Canal the following water rates will be levied in future, with effect from the next spring or Rubbee Harvest :—

Irrigation.	By overflow, or as it is called by the natives, "Tor."	By lift, or as it is called by the natives, "Dal."
	Per acre.	Per acre.
Class I. Sugar Cane and Gardens, ...	Rs. 5-0-0	Rs. 3-5-4 per annum.
Class II. Rice, Tobacco, Opium, Vegetables, Singharras, ...	Rs. 3-0-0	" 2 per crop.
Class III. Indigo, Cotton, and all Rubbi crops, ...	Rs. 2-4-0	" 1-8-0 per crop.
Class IV. All Kurreef crops not specified above, ...	" 1-10-8	" 1-0-0 per crop.

J. A. E. Miller,
Secy. to Financial Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General Punjab.

CIRCULAR No. 50.

From

Major A. R. Fuller, R. A.,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

To

All Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Colleges, District Superintendents of Police, and Head Masters of Zillah and Normal Schools.

Dated Lahore, 18*th July* 1866.

1.—With reference to orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 567, dated 4th May 1866, which have been republished in the Punjab Government Gazette of 17th Idem and subsequent dates, fixing new rules for the despatch of Service letters from 1st August 1866, reminds him that the *Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt at Lahore is a principal Officer of the Establishment of the Director of Public Instruction ;* and covers relating to that branch of the Director's Office will be signed by him, agreeably to para. 4 Supreme Government orders.

2.—Requests with reference to para. 8 of above orders, that all Service letters addressed to the Curator of the Government Central Book Depôt, shall further be marked *" Office of Director of Public Instruction"* before the word Lahore.

A. R. Fuller,
Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 "	"	1-8-0
64 "	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following:—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

To Residents and Visitors at Murree.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. Hall, *Major*,

Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of the Punjab, have it under contemplation to extend Act XX. of 1856, (an Act to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police in Cities, Towns, Stations, &c.,) to the Sanitarium of Murree, including the Cantonment, with a view to raising funds for purposes of Police and Conservancy, and to bring this Act into operation from 1st April 1867.

The object of the extension will be to raise the tax on rentals from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

By order,

C. H. Hall,

Deputy Commissioner.

Rawulpindi, 22nd July 1866.

IN THE LAHORE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. John William Bond, of Lahore, (late of Umballa), has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Tuesday the 2nd of October 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a creditor's assignee, and the hearing of the bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge, must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of Creditors in the office of the Official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

Lahore, *The 14th August* 1866. } B. Powell, *Commr. in Bankruptcy.*

IN THE DEHLIE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Charlotte Bean of Delhie, late a Hotel Keeper, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Monday the 27th day of August 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of Creditors, the appointment of a Creditor's Assignee, and the hearing of the bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge, must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The Schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of Creditors in the office of the official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on eight anna stamped paper containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial officer.

DELHI, *The 7th August* 1866. } T. W. SMYTH, *Comr. in Bankruptcy.*

NOTICE.

While travellers visiting Kulloo have experienced difficulty in obtaining coolees and supplies, the people complain of not being adequately paid for what they provide. Under the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the following rules have been prescribed, which, it is hoped, will promote the convenience of the public, as far as this can be done, with due regard to the interests of the people.

1st. Travellers visiting Kulloo are requested to intimate to the Assistant Commissioner in Kulloo, and during his absence to the Tahsildar of Kulloo at "Sultanpore *viâ* Kangra" at least ten days before hand, the route by which they intend to travel; the probable dates on which the principal points will be reached; the number of coolees required, and the number of persons (including coolees) as well as cattle or goats, if these be taken, requiring to be fed; travellers not complying with this rule will be liable to detention until supplies and coolees can be procured for them.

2ndly. The number of coolees should be limited as much as possible, and if the beaten tracks only are to be followed, mules should be taken, in preference to coolees, if obtainable.

3rdly. It is desirable to avoid, as much as possible, travelling in large parties, as coolees in the remote parts, can obviously be more readily supplied to two small parties succeeding each other than to one large party.

4thly. At each stage the negees or Headmen will provide coolees and supplies. They will be furnished with a price current signed by the Assistant Commissioner, or Tahsildar. Travellers are requested to see that coolees and supplies are paid for in accordance therewith, making an entry to that effect in the books which will be presented for this purpose.

5thly. The rate of coolee hire in Kulloo is no where less than three annas a stage; for the longer and more difficult stages four annas will have to be paid, and for crossing over difficult passes, like the Rotang, six annas will be charged. Full particulars regarding each stage will be entered in the books referred to above.

W. M. YOUNG, *Asst. Comr.*,
For Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsalla,
Dpy. Commr's Office,
The 1st August 1866. }

COMMISSARIAT.

UMBALLA.

No. 9.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st September 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Fodder for Elephants, green } For the use of Ele-
" " dry } phants, at Umballa.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them. Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Asst. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Commt. Office,
The 1st August 1866. }

FEROZEPORE.

No. 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of potatoes and vegetables from 10th October 1866, to 31st March 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 5th September 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except in duplicate and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

J. E. SMITH, *Lieut.*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Ferozepore, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 1st August 1866. }

MEEAN MEER.

No. 21.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Meean Meer, on the 1st September 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

From 1st Novr. 1866, to 31st October 1867.

Elephant Fodder, for Lahore.

Ditto, for Amritsar.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Meean Meer,
Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31st July 1866. } O. M. GRAHAM, *Sub-Asst. Comy. General.*

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWUR.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Peshawur Magazine, up to the 1st September 1866, for the supply under contract of Camp Equipage, to the Peshawur Magazine, from the 1st May 1866, up to the 31st March 1867.

Lists of the stores, more or less, tenders for the supply of which are invited, and the form of contract-deed, which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the Contractor, will be shewn to applicants at the Magazine Office daily, (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

Tenders to be in duplicate, and in English, and to specify, in words as wall as in figures, the rate at which each description of stores will be delivered.

The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation, or any items in a tender of which the rates are clearly exorbitant. The lowest tender will not, of necessity, be accepted.

Tenders are to be accompanied by a deposit, of Rs. 300, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract-deed, or rejection of the tenders. A stamp of one Rupee will be imposed on each Tender.

Tenders will be opened at the Magazine Office, at 12 o'clock, on the 1st September 1866, by the Commissary of Ordnance. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

C. Cowie, *Lieut.* R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur, Magz. Office,
9th August 1866.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following building materials at Nasir Bridge, Lahore Branch, Baree Doab Canal.

Bricks Pucca, English pattern,	5 lakhs.
Lime Stone,	7,500, cubic feet,
Soorkhee,	15,000, ,,

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on the 25th August 1866, at the Office of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to whom application should be made for further particulars.

J. Fulton, *Major,*
Ex. Eng., 2nd Divn. B. D. C.,

The 16*th July* 1866.

POSTAL.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

Simla. }
The 30*th May* 1866. }

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

Simla, H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
The 4th May 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Simla, H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
The 6th June 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, (Sd.) W. M. Lane,
Post Master General,
The 23rd July 1866. *Punjab and Sind.*

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.
Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAT NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer " Chenab " (11*th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

Probable Dates of Arrival and Departure from the Undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 15th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	Arrival. 2nd Sept.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 4th Sept.	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	Arrival. 17th Sept.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
9th August 1866.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST 1866. No. 34.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

The 3rd August 1866.
Notification.

No. 630.—The Government of India having, at the earnest and repeated solicitation of His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore, and the leading men of the State, consented to interfere in the affairs of the country and administer them through a British Officer, during the minority of the present Chief, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the approval of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to appoint W. Ford, Esquire, C. S. I., Commissioner of the Multan Division, to be Political Agent and Superintendent of Bhawulpore, with effect from the 20th July.

By order &c.,
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab

The following Revised Rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Simla, for carrying into effect the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, within the limits of the municipality, having received the sanction of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, are hereby published for general information :—

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

1. For the purposes of the Act the local limits of Simla shall include the area comprised within the boundaries of Simla, as recorded in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, to wit :—

On the North and East, the Kothi Rana's territory;

On the West, the territory of the Maharaja of Puttiala;

On the South, the territory of the Raja of Keonthul.

2. The following shall be Commissioners for putting the said Act in force within the above mentioned limits,

The Deputy Commissioner of Simla,
The Senior Assistant Commissioner,
The Medical officers,
The Executive Engineer, } *Ex-officio.*

together with not more than nine and not less than five house-proprietors; to be elected annually as hereinafter provided.

Mode of appointment of Non-Official Commissioners.

3. A general meeting of registered house-proprietors in Simla shall be held on the last Saturday in May in every year; notice of such meeting being given by the Deputy Commissioner by notice affixed outside the District kutchery, and by advertisement in the *Punjab Gazette*, and in one or more of the public papers.

4. At the said meeting, and for one week previously, the account books of receipts and disbursements and vouchers shall be available for the inspection of the public.

5. The meeting shall proceed to elect from among the house-proprietors those whom they recommend to be appointed Municipal Commissioners for the ensuing year. Two of the persons so elected shall be native residents of Simla.

6. The names of the house-proprietors so elected shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, through the usual channel, to the Local Government, with a view to their appointment as Municipal Commisioners.

7. The names of those appointed will be published in the *Punjab Gazette*.

8. Any vacancy in the number of Commissioners occurring between the annual meetings shall be filled up by the votes of the Commissioners subject to the approval of Government. Absence of a Commissioner from two consecutive monthly meetings without satisfactory explanation shall constitute a vacancy.

Persons entitled to attend and vote at general and special meetings of house-proprietors.

9. No person shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless he shall possess house property in Simla, duly registered in the Deputy Commissioners' office, of an estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, and shall have paid up all assessments thereon.

10. Every house-proprietor qualified as above, whether European or Native, shall be entitled to a vote or votes according to the following scale.

The proprietor of a house or houses of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 300 or upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000, ... 1 vote.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,000, ... 2 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 5,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 7,000, ... 3 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 7,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 10,000. ... ... 4 votes.

Ditto of ditto of the estimated yearly rental of Rs. 10,000 and upwards, ... 5 votes.

11. Votes may be given by proxy, special or general, through a qualified rate-payer, provided that no person be allowed to hold more than three general proxies.

Proceedings of the Committee.

12. No proceedings of the Commissioners shall be valid unless at least three non-official members shall be present.

13. On the appointment of the Municipal Commissioners for the year, the Deputy Commissioner shall convene a meeting of them, whereat those present, or the majority, shall elect one of their number to be Chairman; who shall preside at all meetings of Commissioners or house-proprietors at which he may be present. In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the quorum of Cmmissioners shall elect a Chairman for that meeting.

14. At the same meeting arrangements shall be made for a proper distribution of work among the members of the Committee or Sub-Committees thereof, who will thenceforth be held severally responsible for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them.

An extract from the proceedings of the meeting containing the names of the Commissioners with a specification of the duties entrusted to them shall be forwarded for the information of the Local Government.

15. The Commissioners shall meet at least once every month for the despatch of ordinary business, and their proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

16. From the Commissioners shall be appointed a Sub-Committee, to act as a Board of Health, consisting of

The Medical officers,
The Deputy Commissioners,
The Executive officer,
The Chairman.

This Committee will be mainly a consultative body to advise the Commissioners in all matters affecting public health.

17. The Officers of the Committee shall consist of a Secretary and Conservancy-officer together with such subordinate ministerial officers as may from time to time be appointed. The Secretary shall be a resident of Simla, but not a Commissioner, and shall receive a salary not exceeding Rs. 130 per mensem, including horse allowance.

Of the funds at the disposal of the Commissioners.

18. The funds at the disposal of the Commissioners shall consist of

(1.) Proceeds of forest produce, the property of the municipality,
(2.) Income from the Gunj and Sarai;
(3.) All fines levied under these rules;
(4.) Any sums placed at the disposal of the Committee by Government;
(5.) Proceeds of taxes levied under these rules.

19. The taxes at present leviable under these rules are the following:—

(1.) A ground tax of Rs. 10 on 50 yards square; of Rs. 18-8 on 75 yards square; Rs. 30 on 100 yards square; Rs. 90 on 200 yards square; and half the above rates on the same quantity of land occupied for gardening purposes.

(2.) A tax not exceeding five per cent. on the estimated annual rental of each inhabited dwelling house or shop, and the actual or estimated produce of lands situated within the limits of the municipality to be levied from the owners thereof, and paid annually on the 1st June, and on the 15th October. The proceeds of the last mentioned tax shall be paid into a fund to be called the *Sanitary fund*, to be devoted for the construction and promotion of works of public utility and convenience of a character likely to be directly beneficial to the public health; such as the removal and reconstruction of the bazar, the construction of public slaughter houses, markets, &c.

20. No new tax shall be recommended for the sanction of the Government except with the

consent of a majority of house-proprietors to be convened at a special meeting, of which one clear month's notice shall be given.

21. Any house-proprietor dissatisfied with the rate of assessment made under these rules may require a reference to a Committee of arbitration to be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, the party complaining, and the Deputy Commissioner, the award of which Committee shall be final.

22. The present owner of every house, shop or lands, shall be liable for the payment of all arrears, of ground rent and all other taxes, leviable thereon.

Of special meetings of house-proprietors.

23. It shall be competent to the Commissioners or to any ten registered house-proprietors entitled to one or more votes to require the chairman to convene a special meeting of house-proprietors, giving one month's clear notice, and announcing the object thereof.

Of the powers, &c., of the Committee.

24. Subject to the general control of house-proprietors convened at special meetings, the Commissioners shall have full power after having made such provision for police purposes, as may appear to the Local Government to be suitable, to expend the funds at their disposal, upon the objects authorized in Act XXVI. of 1850, but no new work within the province of the Commissioners shall be entered upon by any Commissioner or Ministerial officer without the sanction previously obtained of an ordinary meeting of Commissioners or a special meeting of proprietors.

25. All sums received on account of the Municipal Committee shall be deposited in the Government treasury, and no sums shall be drawn therefrom except upon a receipt signed by the member of the Committee or officer entrusted with the disbursement of the money, and countersigned by the Chairman and sealed with the seal of the Committee.

26. At the close of April in every year, the Commissioners shall render to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, accounts of all works executed by them, and of all sums received and spent by them in the foregoing year in such form as may be from time to time prescribed. They shall further comply with all requisitions of the Secretary to Government in the Department of Public Works for budget estimates or returns.

Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, and Decency, punishable under the Rules of the Simla Municipality.

27. Any person who, within the limits of the municipality, shall commit a breach of any of the following Rules and Regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding eight days with or without labour.

Penalty for breach of Rules and Regulations.

28. No person shall throw or put or permit his servants to throw or put any dirt, refuse, rubbish, or filth of any description, in any road, street, or public place, or on any waste or unoccupied public ground, or into any sewer or drain, except in such places, and in such manner, and at such times as shall be fixed by the Commissioners.

Depositing dirt in public roads, &c.

29. No person shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, privy, urinal, cess-pool or drain, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being upon his premises, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road, street, or public place, or into any surface drain in any road, street, or public place.

Allowing sewage to flow on public road, &c.

30. Except within such hours and by such route as may, from time to time, be fixed by public notice by the Commissioners, no person shall remove any night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter along any road or thoroughfare within the limits of the municipality. If, in the course of removing night-soil or other noxious or offensive matter, any such matter shall fall upon any road or thoroughfare, the person or persons who are engaged in affecting such removal shall well and carefully sweep and cleanse the place on which such matter shall have fallen, and shall effectually remove such sweepings therefrom. No person shall suffer to stand, or remain, or shall place or set down in any public place or thoroughfare any cart, receptacle or vessel for the removal of night-soil or any other noxious or offensive matter, for any longer time than shall be necessary.

Removal of night-soil along public roads.

31. The owner of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, this Rule may properly be applied, shall cause to be constructed within a reasonable time after due notice has been given to him by the Magistrate, for the use of the persons residing upon ground appertaining thereto, a latrine or latrines according to such plans as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Construction of private latrines.

32. Every owner or occupier of any house building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall cause to be removed therefrom, with such precautions, and at such times, as shall from time to time be ordered, all dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, and shall provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of such dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or matter, in such manner and in such places as may be prescribed or approved by the Commissioners.

Removal of dirt from premises, and provision of receptacles.

33. No owner or occupier of any house, building, or premises, within the limits of the municipality, shall allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than

Keeping dirt on premises.

in some proper receptacle, any dirt, filth, refuse, rubbish, or noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of any such house or building, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to, and occupied with such house, building, or premises, or shall suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or shall neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, and to cleanse and purify the same.

34. No owner or occupier of any house, building, premises, or land, within the limits of the municipality, whether tenantable or otherwise, or of any private drain, privy, or cess-pool, shall suffer the same or any part thereof to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, or over-grown with rank and objectionable vegetation, or shall suffer any offensive smell to proceed from the same, and every such owner or occupier shall cleanse, white-wash, or purify the same as the case may require, when called upon to do so by the Commissioners.

Filthy premises, &c.

35. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, having a privy on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient roof, wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by, or residing in the neighbourhood, and except with the permission of the Commissioners, when no nuisance will be caused thereby, no owner or occupier shall keep any privy with a door or trap-door opening on to any street.

Privies to be shut out from public view.

36. If, in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation, or privy accommodation, or other sufficient reason, any house, building, or premises shall be declared by the Commissioners unfit for human habitation, and they shall prohibit its use for such purpose, no owner or occupier of such house, building, or premises shall use or suffer the same to be used for such purposes until in the opinion of the Commissioners, the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed.

Houses unfit for human habitation.

37. No person shall do, within the limits of the municipality, any act which he knows or has reason to believe to be likely to spread the infection of any disease. This rule shall not apply to persons performing or causing to be performed the operation of vaccination.

Spreading infection of any disease.

38. Every owner or occupier of any ground, within the limits of the municipality, shall trim or prune the hedges and trees, or remove the jungle thereon in such manner as the Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Trimming hedges and trees, and removing jungle.

39. No person shall keep any swine within the limits of the municipality, except with the permission of the Commissioners and under such restrictions as the Commissioners shall think fit to impose.

Keeping swine.

40. No person shall keep any animals so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or in any place in which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, such animals cannot be kept without danger to the public health or convenience.

Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance.

41. No person shall keep any latrine or urinal for public use, within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received permission in writing from the Commissioners, nor unless he shall observe all rules laid down regarding the construction and management of public latrines and urinals.

Keeping unlicensed public latrine.

42. When, in the opinion of the Commissioners, a sufficient number of latrines and urinals has been provided for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality, and due notice of the intention to enforce this rule has been given by the Magistrate, no person shall perform the offices of the nature in any other places within the limits of the municipality than such as may be appointed, whether on public or private ground.

Performing offices of nature in places other than those appointed.

43. No person shall bathe in any public place, within the limits of the municipality, the use of which for such purpose has been prohibited by the Commissioners, or at times at which bathing in such place has been prohibited by the said Commissioners.

Bathing in prohibited places.

44. No person of one sex shall bathe in any public bathing place, within the limits of the municipality, if such place has been set aside by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex.

Bathing in place set apart for other sex.

45. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place within the limits of the municipality.

Diseased persons not to bathe in public bathing places.

46. No person shall construct or keep any latrine, urinal, or place for the deposit of filth or refuse, in the vicinity of any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, or shall do any act which shall corrupt or foul such water so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used.

Defiling the water used for public purposes.

47. No person shall wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed in any public road or thoroughfare, or in, or upon, or by the side of, any spring, reservoir, well, or other source from which water is derived for public use, within the limits of the municipality, any animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensil for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or skins of any animals, or other foul or offensive thing, in any places the use o which for such purposes shall be prohibited b the Commissioners.

Washing animals, clothing, &c., in prohibited places.

48. No person shall kill, within the limits of the municipality, any animal for public sale except at the public slaughter-house, or at such other place as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Killing animals except at public slaughter-house.

49. No owner, or occupier, or farmer of any place used as a slaughter-house or market, within the limits of the municipality, shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy or unclean state, or suffer any offensive smell to arise therefrom, or shall neglect to carry out any of the Rules laid down for the management of slaughter-houses or markets.

Allowing slaughter-houses or markets to be in a filthy state.

50. No owner or occupier of any place used as a slaughter-house, within the limits of the municipality, shall slaughter or suffer to be slaughtered therein any diseased or unsound animal, and every owner or occupier of such place, in case of any diseased or unsound animal being brought thereto, shall forthwith give information thereof to the Magistrate.

Slaughtering diseased animals.

51. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, within the limits of the municipality, shall knowingly allow the commission of any nuisance within such market.

Allowing nuisance in market.

52. *Every owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners,* this rule ought to be made applicable, shall, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Commissioners, after he shall have received notice to do so, provide such places of retirement for the purposes of nature as, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, may be necessary for the cleanliness and health of the said market.

Markets to be provided with proper places of retirement.

53. No owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, shop, or stall, within the limits of the municipality, shall permit to be exposed for sale, or admit or permit to remain therein, any article intended for food or drink for man, which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man, and he shall forthwith cause any such article to be removed.

Allowing exposure in market of unwholesome articles of food.

54. No person shall knowingly sell as food or drink for man, or offer, or expose for such sale, or keep in his possession for the purpose of such sale, any article which is noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

55. No person shall adulterate any article of food or drink so as to make such article noxious as food or drink, intending to sell such article as food or drink, or knowing it to be likely that the same will be sold as food or drink.

Adulterating food or drink.

56. No person, within the limits of the municipality, shall sell any pork except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Selling pork.

57. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any corpse in *any place within the limits of the municipality, if the use of such place as a burial or burning-ground has been prohibited by lawful authority.*

Burying or burning corpses in prohibited places.

58. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial-ground, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than six feet deep, or in a grave constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

Depth of graves.

59. No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial-ground at a less clear distance than three feet from any other existing grave.

Distance between graves.

60. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial-ground in any other lines or situations than those which may be marked out by competent authority for that purpose.

Graves to be made only in prescribed lines or situations.

61. No person when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse in any burning-ground, shall permit the same or any part thereof *to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until the same be so* reduced.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

62. Every person who shall bring, or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse to any such burning-ground, shall burn or cause the same to be burnt within four hours after its arrival at the said burning-ground.

Corpses to be burned within four hours after arrival at burning-ground.

63. No person shall use any place within the limits of the municipality for any of the following purposes, if such use of such place has been declared by the Commissioners to be a nuisance, and has been prohibited as such, namely, as a smith's-forge or butcher's shop, or for melting tallow, or for boiling offal or blood, or for making soap, oil-boiling, dyeing, or as a tannery, brick-pottery, or lime-kiln, or for any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, or wood.

Offensive or obnoxious trades.

64. No person shall quarry stone or cut wood or grass on any public ground, except in places which may be set apart for such purposes by the Commissioners.

Quarrying stone and cutting wood or grass on public ground.

65. No person shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole or excavation, in any road, thoroughfare, or public place, without the permission of the Commissioners, and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, whenever the Magistrate may so direct

Depositing building materials, or making excavations in public roads.

cause such materials, or such hole or excavation, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the materials are removed, or the hole or excavation is filled up or otherwise made secure, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

Excavations, &c., in private or public grounds.

66. No person shall make any tank, hole or excavation, in any private or public ground, of a character which appears to the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary or other grounds.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

67. The owner of every building, tank, well, hole, or other place within the limits of the municipality, the repair, protection, or enclosure of which is necessary for the prevention of danger to the public, shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom.

Making roofs or external walls of inflammable materials.

68. No person shall make, or suffer to remain, any external roof or wall of any hut or other building of grass, leaves, mats, or other such iflammable materials in any place within the limits of the municipality in which the use of such materials for such purposes shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Causing obstruction by building, &c., in public roads.

69. No person shall build any wall, or erect or set up any fence, rail, posts, or cause any other obstruction, encroachment, or injury in any public road or thoroughfare, or in or over any drain, sewer, or aqueduct.

Inflammable materials, &c.

70. No person shall stack or collect dry grass, straw, or other inflammable materials, or place mats, thatched huts, or cooking places in any other place in which the collection or placing of inflammable materials or buildings shall be prohibited by the Commissioners.

Displacing pavement of public road.

71. No person shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavement or roadway, or fences or posts, of any public road or thoroughfare, without the consent of the Commissioners.

Repair of boundaries.

72. Every person, shall erect and keep in proper repair the boundary marks or enclosures of his estate or premises.

Re-building houses and huts.

73. Every person intending to build or re-build any house or hut, within the limits of the municipality, shall give previous notice in writing to the Commissioners, and shall obey all Rules and Regulations which may be laid down by the Commissioners with respect to the sufficiency of the space to be left about such buildings or huts to secure a free circulation of air, or with respect to their ventilation or drainage.

Erecting buildings in objectionable situations.

74. No person shall make any new permanent or temporary buildings, hut, shed, enclosure, awning, or chubootra, in any situation in which such building or other construction shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable on sanitary grounds, or on account of causing encroachment or obstruction to a public throughfare.

Rash or negligent driving or riding.

75. No person shall drive or ride any animal, or drive any vehicle, within the limits of the municipality, in a manner so rash or negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, or shall drive except upon the proper side of the road in meeting and passing other vehicles, nor shall such vehicle be of any description not allowed by the Commissioners.

Training animals.

76. No person shall train, or break, or lead out for exercise any animal, within the limits of the municipality, except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioners.

Taking elephants, &c., along public roads.

77. No person shall take elephants, camels or carts, along any public road, within the limits of the municipality, during such times as the use of such road for such purpose shall have been prohibited by the Commissioners.

Suffering ferocious dogs to be at large, and keeping dangerous animals.

78. No person shall suffer to be at large, within the limits of the municipality, any ferocious dog without a muzzle, and no person shall keep any dangerous animals, such as tigers, bears, &c., unless securely caged.

Picketting animals and collecting carts, &c.

79. No person shall picket animals or collect carts on any public ground, or shall use such ground as a halting place for vehicles or cattle of any description, unless the use thereof for such purpose shall be prescribed or permitted by the Commissioners.

Causing obstructions by vehicles or animals in public road.

80. No person shall cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare by causing or permitting any vehicle or animal to remain therein longer than is required for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers, or shall leave any vehicle or animal in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or damage to the public.

Exposing articles for sale on public road.

81. No person shall expose any articles for sale upon any stall, booth, or otherwise, so as to cause obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Beating drums or tom-toms.

82. No person shall beat a drum or tom-tom or blow or sound any instrument at any time or in any place which shall be prohibited by the Magistrate with the approval of the Commissioners.

83. No person shall destroy, injure, or disturb any sign-board or sign-post, or any lamp-post, lamp-bracket, or lamp, in any public road or thoroughfare, or extinguish any light therein, without due authority.

Destroying lamp-posts, &c.

84. No person in any public road, thoroughfare, or place, shall beg or apply for alms, or expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or shall be drunk or riotous.

Begging, exposing deformities, or being drunk or riotous.

85. No person shall cruelly beat, abuse, or torture any animal.

Cruelty to animals.

86. No person shall disobey any rules made by lawful authority for regulating the conduct of assemblies and processions in the public roads or thoroughfares, or with regard to the use of music in the streets.

Processions and music in the streets.

87. No person, being the keeper of any house or place of public resort or entertainment, shall knowingly permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house or place, or shall suffer any gaming therein, or shall permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein.

Permitting disorderly behaviour in places of public resort.

88. No person shall keep or use, or knowingly permit to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming house, or shall in any manner assist in conducting the business of any place so used, or shall game or be present for the purpose of gaming in any such place, or shall game in any public street, place, or thoroughfare.

Public gaming.

89. Every owner of any house, building, or premises, or other immoveable property within the limits of the municipality, not residing within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, shall, within one month after these Rules have been declared to be in force, or within such time as may be specially ordered by the Magistrate, appoint a duly authorized Agent, resident within the municipality, or in its immediate vicinity, who shall be answerable for the observance of all the present Rules which refer to the owners of houses or other property as aforesaid.

Appointing Agents.

90. No person shall use any filthy or offensive covering over food of any kind, raw or cooked, intended for sale, or carry the same in any filthy or offensive receptacle.

Offensive coverings or receptacles for food.

91. No person shall post Bills, Placards or Notices on the Public Roads except on Boards provided for such purpose by the Municipal Commissioners.

Posting Bills, &c.

92. No trader or artisan after publication of these Rules shall take up a position in the bazars or elsewhere, not assigned by the Municipal Commissioners to such trade or occupation.

Location of traders or artisans.

93. No person shall use fire-arms within the boundaries of Simla except in localities authorized by the Deputy Commissioner under special licence.

Use of fire-arms.

Provisions for the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Section.

94. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to take all lawful measures for causing the enforcement of the Rules contained in the preceding Sections.

Commissioners and Magistrates to see to the enforcement of Rules and Regulations.

95. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be responsible for the actual execution, in the manner provided by law, of all the Rules laid down for ensuring the maintenance of the municipality in proper sanitary condition, and for the prevention of nuisances.

Actual execution of Rules to be the duty of the Magistrate.

96. A sufficient Establishment will be maintained for the general Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

Conservancy Establishment.

97. Except when it shall be otherwise provided, the Magistrate will be the executive Head of the Establishments entertained for the management of the Conservancy and Sanitary Administration of the municipality.

General executive management rests with the Magistrate.

98. The duties of the Conservancy Establishment consist in the carrying into effect all arrangements connected with the conservancy of the Bazaars, and of every part of the municipality; the removal, to the places set apart for the purpose, of all filth and rubbish from the public roads and streets, from public latrines, slaughter-houses, and other places, and from receptacles provided for filth and rubbish from public or private premises; and generally the execution of all the Rules laid down by lawful authority for the protection of the public health.

Duties of the Conservancy Establishment.

99. It will be the duty of the Commissioners and of the Magistrate to cause to be properly inspected all parts of the municipality, at least once in every month, especially those parts of which the sanitary supervision is important; to enforce strictly in every part of the municipality the observance of all Sanitary Rules and Regulations that have been laid down, and to carry into effect all necessary measures within their authority.

General duties of Commissioners and of Magistrate.

Provision to be made for daily cleansing of streets, &c.

100. The Commissioners shall provide for the daily surface cleansing of all streets, roads and public places of every description within the limits of the municipality; for the daily collection and removal of all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description; for preventing the deposit thereof in any places not specially assigned for the purpose; and for regulating the times and manner of such collect tion, removal and deposit.

Receptacles for dirt, &c., to be provided.

101. Places or fixed or moveable receptacles will be provided in such situations as the Commissioners may appoint, in which all filth, refuse, and rubbish of every description from public or private premises, houses, or buildings, are to be periodically removed, and in which all cattle, carts, and implements required for such removal and for other purposes of conservancy, shall be kept.

Failure of owner of premises to construct latrines and receptacles.

102. If the owner of any house, building, or premises, shall fail to cause to be constructed a latrine or latrines, and to provide receptacles for the temporary deposit of dirt, filth and refuse in the manner prescribed by these Rules, the Commissioners may cause such latrines or receptacles to be constructed or provided at the expense of such owner, and may recover such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Manure, &c., removed at expense of Commissioners to be considered public property.

103. All filth, rubbish, filter, and manure, which shall be removed at the expense of the Commissioners, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Encouragement of vaccination.

104. The Commissioners shall take such measures as, with the approval of the Local Government, it may consider desirable for the encouragement of vaccination among the inhabitants of the municipality.

Appearance of epidemic or contagious disease.

105. It will be the duty of all Medical Officers, and of all persons residing within the municipality, to make known without delay to the Magistrate, or to the Commissioners, the apearance of any epidemic or contagious disease which may be dangerous to the public health.

No general destruction of trees to be allowed.

106. No orders shall be given for any general destruction of trees, on the ground of any sanitary advantages which it is supposed will follow therefrom, without the approval of the Local Government. But this rule will not prevent the trimming, to a moderate and reasonable extent, of trees and hedges, or the removal of particular trees or portions of trees, when this is considered necessary by the Commissioners.

Public latrines and urinals to be provided.

107. The Commissioners shall cause a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals to be constructed for the use of the Native inhabitants of the municipality, according to such plans as may be approved by the Commissioners, and shall take the necessary measures for ensuring the maintenance at all times of such places in a proper state of cleanliness. Unless for special reasons, no payment shall be demanded from any person making use of a public latrine or urinal.

Licences to construct public latrines, &c.

108. The Commissioners may grant, under any conditions which they think fit, a licence to any person to construct a latrine or urinal for public use within the limits of the municipality subject to the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph.

Places may be set apart for supply of drinking-water, for bathing, &c.

109. The Commissioners may set apart any place on the bank of any stream, or any tanks, or reservoirs, not being private property, for the purpose of being used for the supply of drinking-water, or for the inhabitants to bathe in, or for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort of the inhabitants, and the Commissioners may make rules for regulating all matters connected with the use of water for such purposes, and for regulating the time and places of bathing for persons of each sex, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.

Construction of public slaughter-houses and markets.

110. The Commissioners shall cause to be constructed, in accordance with such plans as may be approved by Government, slaughter-houses and markets for the use of the inhabitants, or may grant, under any conditions which the said Commissioners may prescribe, a licence to any person to construct such slaughter-houses and markets, and may prohibit the slaughter of any animals for public sale in any places in which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, such slaughter is objectionable, and shall take all necessary measures and lay down all necessary rules for maintaining at all times all slaughter-houses and markets in a proper state of cleanliness.

Inspection and seizure of unwholesome food and drink.

111. The Magistrate and any Officers duly empowered by him or by the Commissioners may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of food or drink for man, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any food or drink or any animal which may be therein, and in case any food or drink or animal appears to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon sufficient evidence, that such food or drink or animal is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to pre-

vent its being exposed for sale or used for such food. Such arrangements shall be made by the Commissioners and by the Magistrate as will ensure a constant and vigilant inspection of all food and drink sold or offered for sale within the limits of the municipality.

Burial and burning grounds.

112. The Commissioners may prohibit the use of any place, within the limits of the municipality, as a burial or burning ground, or may provide fitting places to be used for such purposes.

Unwholesome excavations, &c., to be filled up.

113. If it appear to the Commissioners that any tank or hole, or excavation, or any waste or stagnant water being within any private enclosure within the limits of the municipality is injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Commissioners may require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or hole, or excavation, or to drain off and remove such stagnant water; and if the owner fail to comply with the requisition within such time as shall be specified in the said notice, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be executed at the expense of the person upon whom the notice was served, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

Buildings may be set back.

114. *When any building projecting beyond the regular limit of a public street has been taken down for repair, the Commissioners may order such building to be set back, provided that due compensation be made to the owner.*

Doors to open inwards.

115. In any Bazar or public street within the limits of the municipality to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners this rule can properly be made applicable, the Commissioners may order that all gates, doors, windows, or shutters on the ground floors of any buildings shall be made so as not to open outwards, excepting where no obstruction shall be caused thereby; they may also order the removal or alteration of any roof-spout which they may consider to cause obstruction or annoyance to passers by or otherwise. If such obstruction or annoyance shall be declared to exist, and the owner of the premises shall fail to cause the required alterations to be made within a reasonable time, after notice has been given to him to do so, the Commissioners may cause such obstruction or annoyance to be removed, or may cause the required alteration to be made at the expense of such owner, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Projections and obstructions to be removed.

116. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter, within a reasonable time to be stated in the notice, any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which has been made in front of any building, if the same juts into, overhangs or in any way incroaches upon, or is an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along any public street, or projects over any uncovered drain or sewer; or to repair any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereto, in any public street or thoroughfare, which is in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or in any way dangerous to the public or to passers by. If the owner shall fail to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done at the expense of the person, upon whom the notice was issued, and may realize such expenses by distress and sale of his personal property.

Untenanted buildings to be secured or enclosed.

117. *If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, or of disputed ownership, or other cause, shall remain untenanted and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or otherwise become a nuisance, the Commissioners may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known, requiring him, within a reasonable time, to be stated in the notice, to secure or enclose the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with, the Commissioners may cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses shall be recoverable from the owner, or from the person upon whom the notice was served, by distress and sale of his personal property.*

Ruined buildings to be removed.

118. *The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner of any ruined house or other ruined building, situate within the limits of the municipality,* and which, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, is objectionable upon sanitary grounds, or as causing obstruction or inconvenience to the public to repair or remove the same within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice. In the event of such owner neglecting or refusing to comply with such injunction, the Commissioners may take possession of the said buildings, and may cause them to be removed and the ground to be cleared. In such case the owner shall be entitled to receive compensation for the value of the property removed, according to the law and the rules in force regarding compensation for land and property taken possession of for public purposes, after deducting the expenses incurred in the removal of the buildings and in clearing the ground.

Killing dogs.

119. Magistrate may, by order in writing to be affixed in such public places as he shall think fit, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the public roads unless securely muzzled, or in any places beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be killed.

Regulations of processions and music in streets.

120. The Magistrate may, as occasion requires, regulate the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads or thoroughfares within the limits of the municipality, and may prescribe the routes by

which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and may regulate the use of music in such roads and thoroughfares.

Charge of roads.

121. The Commissioners may take charge, of any road, not hitherto on the list of Public roads, which the house-proprietors in the vicinity may decline to keep in repair, and which can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be more a Public road than a private one.

Location of trades.

122. The Commissioners are empowered to assign such portions of the bazars in Simla, as they may think fit, for the exercise of certain trades or calling; and no aritsan, workman, trader, laborer, or shop-keeper, shall be permitted to reside or exercise his trade or calling within the limits of the bazar or elsewhere in Simla, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners, provided that in every case, wherein the trade or calling exercised is not manifestly prejudicial to public health, compensation, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, be awarded, to any shop-keeper artisan or other person who may be ejected from premises heretofore occupied by him, and to the owner of the house for any damage which may be proved to result from the carrying out of this rule.

Fines and arrears of taxes how to be levied.

123. All fines and arrears of taxes leviable under these rules may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner on the requisition of the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them, in the manner prescribed in Sections 10 and 12 of Act XXVI of 1850, viz., by distress and sale of any goods and chattels of the offender or defaulter which may be found in the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, or in default, by imprisonment for any term not exceeding 2 months; and further all moveable property found in any house, or building, or upon any land assessed under these rules may be seized and sold by a warrant of a Magistrate for payment of any arrear of tax laid on such house, building or land under these rules.

Of amendment, &c., of Rules.

Amendment of Rules.

124. The present Rules may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules substituted or added, at any meeting of house-proprietors specially convened for the purpose, and such amendment, or repeal, substitution, or addition, if agreed to by a majority, shall be submitted to Government for approval and sanction.

Rules to be printed and published.

Publication of Rules.

125. The Commissioners shall cause these Rules to be printed in English and Vernacular and furnish each house-proprietor or Agent with a copy thereof on application.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1038.—Lieutenant A. Stewart, Cantonment Magistrate Mean Meer, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 28th August 1866, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointment.

No. 1039.—Lieutenant F. W. Cole, Quarter Master 21st Punjab Infantry, is appointed to Officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Mean Meer, during the absence of Lieutenant Stewart.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th August 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1700.—The Reverend F. W. Home is appointed Chaplain of Dehli.

Leave.

No. 1701.—Mr. E. O'Brien, Assistant Commissioner, Dehli District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 1st of October 1866 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 16th August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1705.—The transfer of Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, notified in *Gazette* Order, No. 1543, dated 21st July 1866, is to have effect from the 1st idem.

The 17th August 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1710.—Mr. F. E. Moore, Assistant Commissioner, Pind Dadan Khan, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan.

The 18th August 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1733.—Mr. J. Frizelle, Assistant Commissioner, from the Karnaul to the Gurdaspur District.

No. 1734.—Mr. C. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Kangra to the Karnaul District.

The 20th August 1866.

No. 1756.—The Reverend A. D. Nicolson, Chaplain of Noushahra, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate for three months, with effect from the 2nd August 1866.

No. 1757.—Mr. R. Steel, Assistant Commissioner Gujerat District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 10th of September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 4th August 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 3158.

Simla, the 27th July 1866.

Notification.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the *"Civil Service of India" to be held in London in April 1867*, are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Regulations

For the Open Competition of 1867.*

1. On Tuesday, April 9th, 1867, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. Not less than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.† Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2 Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st of February 1867, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S. W.

(a)—A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March 1867, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years ;

(b)—A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional, affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him for the Civil Service of India ;

(c)—Satisfactory proof of good moral character.

(d)—A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.*

3. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—†

		Marks
Language, Literature, and History of England—Composition	500	1,500
History, including that of the Laws and Constitution	500	
Language and Literature	500	
Language, Literature, and History of Greece		750
Language, Literature, and History of Rome		750
Language, Literature, and History of France		375
Language, Literature, and History of Germany, ...		375
Language, Literature, and History of Italy		375
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed		1,250
Natural Science, that is, (1) Chemistry, including heat ; (2) Electricity and Magnetism ; (3) Geology and Mineralogy ; (4) Zoology ; (5) Botany		500
***The total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any one or more of the five branches of knowledge included under this head.		
Moral Sciences, that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy		500
Sanskrit Language and Literature ..		375
Arabic Language and Literature ..		375

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding Regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.‡

---

* The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

† The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

* Candidates are at liberty to send in their names and evidence of age as soon as they think fit to do so ; but evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1867.

† It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name at their pleasure any or all of these branches of knowledge, and that no subjects are *obligatory*.

‡ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out "premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. "*We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no "credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere "smatterer,*"—Report of Committee of 1854.

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India. They shall be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—§

	Marks.
1.—Oriental Languages—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular Languages of India (each)	400
2.—The History and Geography of India	350
3.—Law	1,250
4.—Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The marks obtained at each of such periodical examinations will be added to those previously or subsequently obtained. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination." By the merit then shown it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India until he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

11. The selected candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, shall be adjudged to have passed, and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India.

12. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates, shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

§ Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

13. No person will, even after passing the Final Examination, be allowed to proceed to India unless he shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their Certificate of Qualification.

14. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S. W.

15*th June* 1866.

NOTE—(1). *The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorized the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of* 100*l. for the first year of probation, and* 200*l. for the second year to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.*

(2). *All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office to make the necessary arrangements for entering into Covenants binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India, and for giving a bond for* 1,000*l., jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The Stamps payable by Civilians on their appointment, amount to* 3*l.* 10*s.*

(3). *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of* 1869, *will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1004A.

Simla, the 30*th July* 1866.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Rules for the payment of Currency Notes which have been either lost or mutilated:—

Rules regarding the payment of lost or mutilated Government Currency Notes.

1. Notes which have become slightly mutilated will be readily paid to *bonâ fide* holders upon a written statement as to the circumstances of mutilation, and upon an Indemnity (in the form annexed, marked No. 1) being signed by a Banker or some known responsible person.

2. Applications will be received for the payment of notes which have been seriously mutilated or wholly lost or destroyed, provided they can be identified by the number and date; but they will be subject to a strict investigation, and will be paid only on the authority of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta, or of the Commissioner at Madras or Bombay, at whose Head Circle the note may be payable.

3. The title of the applicant to the note is important, and will vest, in the absence of anything to the contrary, in the last holder of the entire note. If a note has been divided, and part lost in transmission between two persons, the one who had never possessed the whole note would not be regarded as the owner, unless he declared that value or credit had been given for the note to its full amount. Cases may frequently arise when the half of a note, which has been divided by some dishonest person for the purpose of obtaining value upon each half, may pass into the hands of an innocent holder for value given. His redress would, in that case be against his correspondent, and only in an exceptional instance would the Currency Department entertain his application for payment.

4. The declarations will be prepared by the Currency Department, free of charge, upon Forms numbered 2 and 3—that of the claimant being always made upon Form No. 2 containing the property clause.

5. The Bond of Indemnity will also be prepared by the Currency Department, upon Form numbered 4, free of expense to the applicant, except the Government Stamp. It will not in any case be taken for a less consideration than Rupees 100: and in cases where the amount of notes is above Rupees 50, the Bond will be taken in double the amount.

6. So far as the declaration and security are concerned, all cases will be submitted to precisely the same form, but a difference will be observed in the period at which payment will be made. The most numerous cases will probably be those in which a note has been divided for safety, and one part is lost. In these and in all cases where a portion of the note remains, from which it can be identified, a period of two months only from the loss will be required to elapse. In cases of entire notes, when total destruction can be clearly proved, a period of twelve months must elapse; but when it is stated that a note has merely been "lost," this period will be extended to five years.

7. Exception is necessary in the case of notes for Rupees 1,000 and upwards, which may be only stated to be "lost." In such case, after the lapse of a year or two, the amount will be invested in Government Securities in the names of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency and the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the dividends will be paid over to the loser. At the time of making this investment an agreement must be entered into by the claimant with the Currency Department, upon Form numbered 5. If at the end of twenty years from the date of the loss, the notes be still outstanding, the Government Securities will then be sold, and the proceeds paid to the loser upon his giving security with two sureties, as in the cases before mentioned.

8. Intimation of the loss, destruction or mutilation of a note or portion of a note, must be sent to the Office where the note is payable, thus,—

If it be a Calcutta Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Madras Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras, and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras.

If a Bombay Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency Bombay, and the Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bombay.

If an Allahabad Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Lahore Circle Note; notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Nagpore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Calicut Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calicut, Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras, and Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras.

If a Trichinopoly Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Trichinopoly, Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras, and Secretary, and Treasurer, Bank of Madras.

9. The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed note, or portion of note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) thrice at least, in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the note is payable, and once in the *Gazette of India.*

10. Throughout these Rules, the expression "lost note" includes a stolen note, and the expression "destroyed note" includes a note lost under such circumstances as render its recovery physically impossible.

FORM No. 1.

Whereas I the undersigned have applied to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency (or Commissioner of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be) for payment of the amount of the annexed Note No. dated of which the particulars are given below, in consequence of the same being mutilated and having received payment thereof, I do hereby agree to save harmless and keep indemnified the Secretary of State for India in Council from and against all claims and demands which shall or may be made upon him and the Currency Department, by any other person or persons for payment of the said Note, and of and from all expenses which shall or may be incurred by the said Secretary of State for India in Council in defending any suit at law or in equity that shall or may be

commenced against him to recover or enforce payment of the said Note whatsoever. Dated day of 186 .

Witness Signed sealed, &c.

FORM No. 2.

I, A B, of do state that on or about the 186 , I sent by Post from the above place contained in a letter and addressed to C D a* Currency Note, the particulars of which are at the foot hereof, which as I am informed and believe, he has not received of and have since, learnt that the [Note] was ["lost" or "destroyed"] by†

* Half of
A portion of
As the case may be

Half Note
Portion of a Note

† Here state the particular circumstances under which the loss or destruction occurred so far as the same are known

And I, the said declarant do further state that, at the time I so despatched the said [Note] I was the lawful holder thereof, and that I have never received any consideration or value for the same myself, nor hath any other person or persons for my use or benefit as I know or verily believe.

Half
Portion

Signed sealed, &c.

Particulars of Currency Note of the Government of India of the Calcutta Circle of Issue, referred to in the above Bond.

Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.	Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.
†			

N. B.—The serial letter and number or the date of the Note must be given, besides the consecutive number, thus A 00000, or 0000, dated 13th July 1861.

II

FORM No. 3.

I, C D, of do state that on or about the 186 , as I am informed and beleive, A B of sent by the Post therefrom, contained in a letter addressed to me as above, a Government Currency Note* particulars of which are at the foot hereof, which I have not received.

* Half of
one portion of

Signed sealed, &c.

Particulars of Currency Note of the Government of India of the Calcutta Circle of Issue, referred to in the above Bond.

Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.	Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.
†			

N. B.—The serial letter and number or the date of the Note must be given, besides the consecutive number, thus A 0000, or 00000, dated 13th July 1861.

II

FORM No. 4.

Know all men by these presents that We A B of
C D of
and E F of
are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees

Rupees 100, or double the amount of the Note or Notes whichever is the larger sum.

of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council, his certain attorney successors and assigns for which payment to be made we bind ourselves our heirs and representatives jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself his heirs and representatives severally firmly by these presents dated the day of 186 : Whereas the said A B has represented to the said Secretary of State in Council that he was the lawful holder of the Government Currency Note the particulars of which are at the foot hereof and that the said note has been (lost) and that* years have elapsed since he the said A B made a statement of such (loss)† under the rules in that behalf and whereas the said Note has not been presented for payment in the *interim* and the said A B having applied to the‡ Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, of Paper Currency for the Circle at Calcutta to give cash for said Note the said§ Head Commissioner has on the said representation directed payment of the amount of the said Note to be made through the Currency Exchange Department of the Circle at the or condition of the said A B and two sufficient sureties executing such Bond as above written. Now the condition of the

(Destroyed).

* 5 or 20) years, as the case may be.

† (or destruction).

‡ or Commissioner for Madras or Bombay.

§ or Commissioner.

above-written Bond is such that if the above bounden A B C D and E F some or one of them their or his heirs or representatives as shall and do at all times hereafter on demand pay or cause to be paid to the ‖ Head Commissioner of the Department of Paper Currency *for the Circle of Issue at Calcutta* the amount of the said Note in case the said Secretary of State in Council is *obliged by the decree* of a Court of competent jurisdiction to pay the same to any other person or persons or body corporate whomsoever or in case any servant of the Government of India shall receive in payment or pay the said Note by surprise or oversight and shall and do on demand pay to the said Secretary of State in Council or his attorney-at-law the costs as between party and party and attorney and client of any action or suit which may be brought against the said Secretary of State on or in respect of the said Note or so much of such costs as shall not be paid to or recovered by the said Secretary of State by or from the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action or suit and which action or suit may be defended or not in the discretion of the legal advisers of the said Secretary of State and in such manner as they shall think fit. And if the said A B C D and E F some or one of them their or his heirs or representatives shall at all times hereafter on demand save, defend and indemnify the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns of from and against all and all manner costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses whatsoever which shall or may at any time hereafter happen or be occasioned to the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns on or on account of the said Note or for or on account of any matter cause or thing connected therewith then the above written Bond shall be void otherwise to be in full force and virtue.

‖ for Commissioner for Madras or Bombay.

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us by

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us by

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us by

Particulars of Currency Note of the Government of India of the Circle of Issue referred to in the above Bond.

Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.	Number of Note.	Value of Note.	Number of Note.	Value of Note.
*					

* *N. B.*—The serial letter and number or the date of the Note must be given besides the consecutive number, thus, A 00000, or 00000 dated 13th July 1861.
—
11

FORM No. 5.

An Agreement made the　　　day of　　　between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the first part and A B of

of the second part Whereas it has been represented to the said Secretary of State in Council by the said A B

that a Government Currency Note the particulars of which are at the foot hereof has been lost, and that two years have elapsed since the said A B

made a statement according to the Rules in that behalf of such loss, and whereas the said Secretary of State in Council upon the application of the said A B and inasmuch as the value of the said Note exceeded Rupees one thousand invested the amount of the said Note in the purchase of the Government Promissory Notes commonly called Company's Paper in the joint names of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency and Comptroller General of Accounts for the time being which are specified at the foot hereof, and whereas the said purchase is hereby declared to be in full satisfaction of the claim of the said A B on the said Secretary of State in Council in respect of the said Note, and it is agreed that the said Government Securities so purchased are to be retained by the said Secretary of State in Council as an Indemnity Fund, and subject thereto to be held by him in trust for the said A B, and in consideration thereof the said A B has agreed to idemnify the said Secretary of State in Council in manner hereinafter mentioned. Now the said A B

doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators covenant and agree to and with the said Secretary of State for India in Council his successor and assigns in manner following: That is to say, that he the said A B

his executors or administrators shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter save, defend, keep harmless and indemnified the said Secretary of State in Council and his successors assigns or servants and every of them of from and against all claims demands actions suits or other proceedings to be made claimed brought or prosecuted in respect or on account of the said Note whether altered or not altered or of the money payable by virtue of the same or any or either of them or on account of the said Secretary of State in Council his servants and Agents detaining the said Note when produced by the holder thereof and from all monies costs loss charges damages and expenses in respect thereof or occasioned thereby at law or in equity, and that it shall be lawful for the said Secretary of State in Council to defend any such action suit or proceeding or to pay without suit as in the discretion of his legal advisers shall seem proper, and further that if the said Secretary of State in Council successors or assigns or servants or any of them shall at any time or times hereafter either in pursuance of the discretion of the Secretary of State in Council for the time being, or his Officers or servants or by surprise oversight or otherwise, take in receive or allow the said Note as money or shall pay off the same or pay any sum or sums of money thereupon or pay any costs or expenses

incurred in relation to any claim to the said Note or to the monies payable by virtue thereof. Then and in such case the said A B his executors or administrators shall immediately pay or cause to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council or his successors or assigns all such money costs losses charges damages and expenses so allowed paid expended sustained or incurred together with interest for the same respectively after the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to be computed from the time or respective times of allowing paying expending sustaining or incurring the same respectively without any deduction or abatement whatsoever, and for the further idemnity of the said Secretary of State in Council it is hereby agreed and declared by and between the said parties hereto that the said Secretary of State in Council and his successors shall stand possessed of and interested in the said Government Promissory Notes upon the trusts following that is to say upon trust from time to time and at all times hereafter if the said Secretary of State in Council shall think proper so to do to raise by sale of the said Government Promissory Notes or a competent part thereof such sum and sums of money as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy to the said Secretary of State in Council and his successors or his or any of his servants or the executors or administrators of such servants all such monies costs losses charges damages expenses and interest at the said Secretary of State in Council or his successors or his or any of his servants or the executors or administrators of any such servants shall be entitled to claim or demand of and from the said A B in pursuance of the Agreement hereinbefore contained and to pay retain and apply the sum or sums of money so to be levied and raised or a sufficient part thereof accordingly and subject to the trusts aforesaid, the said Secretary of State in Council and his successors shall stand possessed of and interested in the said Government Promissory Notes and the interest and annual produce thereof in trust for the said A B

his executors administrators or assigns, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of these presents that it shall and may be lawful for the said Secretary of State in Council to retain the said Government Promissory Notes for the term of twenty years from the making of the said statement of loss and that the provisions hereby made shall be accepted and taken by the said A B in full satisfaction and discharge for all claims and demands upon the said Secretary of State in Council for or in respect of the said Note, and further that it shall be lawful for the said Secretary of State in Council and his successors and assigns to sue for and recover the amount of any loss costs or damages which the said Secretary of State in Council his successors or assigns or servants or any of them may sustain in relation to any of the said Note without any obligation on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council or his successors first to resort to the said Government Promissory Notes for raising the amount of such loss costs or damages.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed and sealed, &c.,

Particulars of Currency Note of the Government of India of the Circle of Issue, referred to in the above Bond.

Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.	Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.	Series or date and number of Note.	Value of Note.
†					

† *N. B.*—The serial letter and number of the Note must be given, besides the consecutive number, thus, A 00000, or 00000/11, dated 13th July 1861.

The following extract from the *Allahabad Government Gazette* dated the 8th August 1866 is published for general information:—

No. 553A.

Dated the 31st *July*, 1866.

Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation XVI *of 1810,* the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, with the consent of the Punjab Government, to invest the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi with concurrent jurisdiction to try cases connected with the East Indian Railway which may occur between Juswuntnuggur and the Delhi terminus.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th August 1866, are republished for general information :—

No. 691 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps:

Major Henry Campbell Johnstone ...31st July 1866

No. 692 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps:

Major Stuart Frederick Graham...4th August 1866

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 18th August 1866, are republished for general information :—

No. 3709.

The Reverend F. W. Horner, appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. Horner's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 1266.

Appointment.—Lieutenant R. Bartholomew, of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Punjab.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTICE.

The Examination of Candidates for the post of Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 27th, 28th and 29th of August.

Commissioners, who have not yet sent in the list of candidates prescribed in para. 20 of the Rules for the Examination of Tahsildars, should do so at once.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Lahore.

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. Central Committee.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 16th August 1866.

Nos. 164 to 165.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, of the 4th August 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 1st August 1866.

No. 671 *of* 1866.—The services of Lieutenant H J. Lawrence, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, 5th Goorkha Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The 3rd August 1866.

No. 672 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. Lance, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command, and Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on sick leave of Captain W. H. Paget, or until further orders.

2nd Cavalry.

Captain G. B. Crispin, of the Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, *vice Lieutenant Lance, appointed to the 5th Punjab Cavalry, or until further orders.*

*Lieutenant J. H. Broome, of the General List, In*fantry, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain Crispin.

Lieutenant J. R. Campbell, of the General List, Infantry, Adjutant, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice*, Lieutenant Broome.

Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, late 38th Native Infantry, 1st Doing-Duty Officer, to officiate as Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant Campbell.

Ensign E. B. Bishop 54th Foot, 2nd Doing-Duty Officer (on probation), to officiate as 1st Doing-Duty Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Clifford.

Appointment.

No. 166.—The Regimental Order, dated 14th ultimo, by the Officer Commanding the Corps of Gudies, appointing Lieutenant A. G. Hammond, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Lieutenant A. J. Nicholson, is confirmed.

The 18th August 1866.

No. 167.—On the recommendation of the Officiating Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals Lahore Circle, 1st Class Native Doctor Kumtaddeen, 4th Punjab Infantry, to do duty in the Jail Hospital at Dera Ismail Khan, in room of 1st Class Native Doctor Noor Khan deceased ; and Native Doctor Abdoos Summud, to do duty with the 4th Punjab Infantry.

S. BLACK, *Major,*

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 11th August 1866.

Promotion.

No. 2238.—Mr. W. Demonte, clerk of the 8th grade, to be clerk of the 7th grade, vice Mr. Ashton promoted, with effect from the 1st Current.

Appointment.

Mr. Harry Lloyd Jones, to be clerk of the 8th grade, vice Mr. W. Demonte, promoted.

The 18*th August* 1866.

No. 2469.—Baboo Peary Mohun Mitter, is appointed a clerk of the 9th grade, in the Public Works Department, with effect from the date of his joining the Office of the Superintending Engineer 2nd Circle, to which Office he is posted.

No. 2470.—Baboo Shama Churn Bose, is appointed a clerk of the 11th grade, in the Office of the Superintending Engineer 2nd Circle, with effect from 1st May 1866.

The 21*st August* 1866.

Promotion.

No. 2526.—Mr. W. L. Monk, Apprentice Engineer, is promoted to Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, with effect from 1st April last.

Notification.

No. 2527.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the Public expense, for Public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strips of land in the Peshawur District, are required to enlarge the Brick yard of the Executive Engineer, and to admit of the Peshawur Jheel being drained :—

District.	Purpose for which required.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Peshawur.	Peshawur Jheel Drainage, ... East catch water drain, ...	3500	40	From the Fort round the east side of the Jheel to the Sheikh-ke-kutta.
	South Do., ...	1050	100	From the Fort round the South and West sides of the Jheel, to the Bhoodnee stream.
	Do., Do. ...	600	220	
	Discharge cut, ...	1358	120	From the North side of the Jheel to the Bhoodnee stream.
	Sheikh ke-kutta, embankment, ...	3229	24	Along side of the Sheikh-ke-kutta between the South and East catch water drains.
	Additions to Brick kiln yard,	972	170	Along side of the present kiln yard, near the village of Abdunah.

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 18th August 1866, is republished for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMET.

Simla the 11*th August* 1866.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 220.

Nr. J. A. Bonnett, Supervisor 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab.

(True extract,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 18*th August* 1866.

Notice.

No. 435.—Should the weather prove favorable, the Western Jumna Canal will be closed for one month, from the 15th October 1866.

The 20*th August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 441.—Ali Bux, Zilladar Hansi Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed three months' privilege leave from 1st September next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 23*rd August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 463.—Lieutenant E. C. Garstin, Assistant Engineer, 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal, is allowed two months privilege leave from the 28th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. $\frac{XVIII.}{2727.}$ *OF 1866.*

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 15*th August* 1866.

CHIEF COURT PUNJAB.
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
Judge.

The Chief Court have been requested by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to issue instructions for the exclusive employment at every *Head Quarters station, where it is practicable,* of one or more officers in the investigation and decision of Civil suits.

At stations where there are two Assistants, European or Native, in addition to the Officer in charge of the Treasury, exercising full or special powers, all Civil suits instituted at Head Quarters, except those which the Deputy Commissioner may think proper to reserve for his own hearing, should be made over to one Assistant, ordinarily for a period of three months, the other taking Criminal cases and such executive duties as the Deputy Commissioner may entrust to him during the same period. If one Assistant only has full powers, and another exercises special powers, suits not exceeding Rs. 500 in value might similarly be entrusted to the latter for three months ; the larger suits being heard by the Deputy Commissioner himself, or by the Assistant in charge of the Criminal Department, should he have full powers and the Criminal work not be sfficient to occupy his whole time.

Where the Civil work is intrusted to one and the Criminal work to the other of two Officers, they should, as a general rule, exchange duties at the commencement of a new quarter, or on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October. Cases in which it is desirable that the investigation should be completed and the decision given by the officer by whom the suit was commenced, would not, of course, be transferred on the exchange taking place ; but none should be retained which can conveniently be made over to the relieving officer.

There may be instances in which there is not enough Civil or Criminal work to occupy one officer continuously. In these cases other work may be made over, but it should not be allowed to clash with the disposal of the business which for the time constitutes the primary and special charge of an officer.

In some districts in which there is only one Assistant with full or special powers, the Deputy Commissioner might with advantage adopt this plan of dividing the work for three months at a time, alternately retaining the Civil or Criminal himself and making the other over to the Assistant.

Assistants exercising ordinary powers should always have a fair proportion of both Civil and Criminal work.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{XIX}{2754}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 15*th August* 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Criminal side.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
Judge.

Section 440 of the Criminal Procedure Code directs "that a copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case," and further that such copy shall be given free of expense, if the party applying for it "is in confinement under the sentence or order, and is desirous of appealing against the same.

Mr. Prinsep, in his edition of the Code, observes in a note to this section, that "The Calcutta High Court, as a matter of convenience, has extended the terms of Section 440 to furnishing parties on their application with copies of the reasons recorded by Criminal Courts under Section 429 for passing a sentence or final order in a case."

The Chief Court, under Section 443 Criminal Procedure Code, is pleased to direct that the same rule shall be observed in all Criminal Courts Subordinate to it.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XX.}}{2759.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 16th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Criminal side.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
Judge.

The Chief Court direct that a Quarterly Statement in the accompanying form may be submitted for each District and each Commissioner's Court with the Criminal Statements, to commence with the quarter ending 30th September 1866.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

Statement of the charges incurred in dieting Witnesses and Prisoners under trial during

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11	12
Division.	District.	Total number of witnesses examined.	Total number of prisoners under trial.	*Actual number of witnesses dieted.*		*Actual number of prisoners dieted.*		*Total charges incurred for dieting witnesses.*		*Total charges incurred for dieting prisoners.*		*Average cost of each witness dieted.*		*Average cost of each prisoner dieted.*		Average number of days for which each witness received diet before appearance before Magistrate.	Average number of days, each dieted witness was before the Magistrate.
				By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.		

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 25th July 1866.

PRESENT:

R. P. HARRISON, ESQ., V. H. SCHALCH, ESQ., The HON'BLE W. S. SETON-KARR, The HON'BLE GEO. CAMPBELL, R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., T. B. LAMB, ESQ., S. S. HOGG, ESQ., G. E. MAKGILL, ESQ., and A. MACKENZIE, ESQ.

R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ, *in the chair.*

READ the following Report submitted by the Managers :—

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past Half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting."

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families," *viz* .—

Mrs. Dick	... £300
Daughter	... ,,100
	£400

"Under the old Rules, the widow and daughter of *the late Mr. W. F. Dick, (Annuitant of 1837),* who died in England on the 1st September last."

Mrs. Taylor	£300

"Under the new Rules, the widow of the late Mr. R. J. Taylor, (Annuitant of 1857), who died in England on the 21st March last."

Mrs. Shank	£300
Nine Children	,,660
	£960

"The widow and nine children (five daughters and four sons) of the late Mr. Alexander Shank, (Annuitant of 1856), who died in England on the 9th April last."

"Mr. Hudson has incurred the penalty under Rule 6 of exclusion of his wife from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported his marriage within the prescribed six months. His case is submitted for decision of the Meeting."

"Mr. Hudson urges that—

'He did not contemplate marriage on his departure for England and took with him no copies of the Rules; that he applied for information at the India Office relative to the payment of his subscription to the Fund while in England, and was informed that all matters relative to the Fund would be adjusted on his return to India; that in consequence of this he concluded that no report of his marriage was requisite during his absence, because all subscriptions would necessarily remain in arrear till his return; that he was unaware that his wife had any claim on the Fund during his stay in England: but even in this case he cannot understand that it should be material wheather the marriage be reported or not, so long as the subscriptions are in abeyance, and the date of the marriage is always to be found by reference to the Parish Registers. Against the imposition of the fine in his case, he represents that he is on the receipt of an allowance of not more than Rupees 400, which is reduced to Rupees 366, by subscriptions to the Funds, and that he has at present to make good arrears of subscription to the Fund amounting to Rupees 433,"'

"Mr. Hudson was supplied with a copy of Article 6 of the Rules on his arrival, and he was also furnished annually with a copy of the same as long as he resided in India. He has been informed that it will be out of the power of the Meeting to consider his representation against the imposition of the fine seeing that the minimum fine is fixed by the Rules. The Managers recommend that Mr. Hudson's wife be admitted to the benefits of the Fund on payment of a fine of Rupees 500."

"Mr. C. D. Field reported, under date 30th ultimo, the birth of a daughter on the 14th May last, and was informed on the 4th instant that he had incurred a fine of Rupees 50 under Rule 6. In his letter of the 10th instant he urged that—

"Until he looked at the Rule the impression on his mind was that he had three months within which to report without incurring a fine. He further states that he was careful to see that the deduction was made from his June pay bill, so that on the receipt of the Fund letter the deduction intimated therein had actually been made, and as the object of the Rule was doubtless to secure the deductions of the sum due to the Fund, and as this object was secured, he submits that "*Cessante ratione legis, cessat ipsa lex* and in conclusion he asked for a remission.' "

"In reply he was informed that it was out of the power of the Managers to remit the fine incurred under Article 6 of the Rules. He now, in his letter of the 15th instant, requests that his case may be laid before the General Meeting of Subscribers. The Managers draw attention to the Rule in which it is expressly laid down that reports of births are to be made to the Secretary. This has been the invariable practice, and unless this is done, it will be impossible to keep a correct Register of the families of Subscribers. Mr. Field, in common with all Subscribers, has annually been furnished with the circular copy of Article 6 of the Rules."

"The votes of subscribers have affirmed the Resolutions passed by the last General Meeting for the amendment of Rules 9 and 21. The votes for the amendment were 109, against 1."

"In consequence of the *Calcutta Gazette* having become a local paper in 1864, the notices and proceedings of the Fund have been published for the information of Subscribers in the *Gazette of India,* the Managers propose the amendment of Rules XV. to XIX. by substituting for the words *Calcutta Gazette* the words *Gazette of India.*"

"Under Article XII. of the Rules the receipts of the Fund are to be invested in Government Securities. Accordingly, under the instructions of the Managers, the Bank of Bengal has from time to time purchased at market rates Government paper principally of the 4 per cent. loans as this is procurable at a discount. They think it expedient that the rule should be altered so as to admit of

Article XII.—The unappropriated receipts of the Fund exceeding the sum of (2,000) two thousand Company's Rupees (to be reserved for current expenses) shall be vested in the Securities of Government *or if deemed expedient Gauranteed Railway Stock,* and made payable on account of the Fund under the signature of any three of the Managers, but the Treasurer of the Fund shall be competent of himself to pass receipts for the interest receivable thereupon.

their purchasing paper of the 5 per cent. Guaranteed Railway Stock. They propose an amendment of the Rule as quoted on the margin."

"They also propose an addition to Article XXI. of the (amended) Rule of the words, "*when a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service of any Presidency,*" after the words "Accountant-General, Bengal."

"The reply of the Secretary of State, to the application of the Managers in April 1862 for sanction to the conversion of Rupees 8,95,744 of the balance of the Fund, bearing interest at 4 per cent. into capital of a like amount bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum, is submitted for the information of the meeting."

Moved by Mr. S. S. Hogg, and seconded by Mr. G. E. Makgill, that the families specified in the Manager's report be admitted to the benefits of the Fund.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. G. E. Makgill, and seconded by Mr. S. S. Hogg, that the wife of Mr. Hudson be admitted to the benefits of the Fund on his paying the minimum fine of Rupees 500.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Hogg, and seconded by Mr. G. E. Makgill, that Mr. C. D. Field be informed that it is out of the power of the Meeting to remit the fine which is imposed by the Rules, and that the Meeting confirms the decision of the Managers (as to its payment) already communicated to him.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Seton-Karr, and seconded by Mr. Schalch, that the notices and proceedings of the Fund be henceforth publised for information of Subscribers in the *Gazette of India*, the *Calcutta Gazette*, the *Gazette of the North-Western Provinces*, and the *Punjab Gazette*.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. R. P. Harrison, and seconded by Mr. Geo. Campbell, that in lieu of the alteration of Article XII. suggested in the report, the words "or if deemed expedient any stock guaranteed by Government" be inserted, and the opinions of Subscribers taken as to the advisability of amending the Rule accordingly.

Carried.

Mr. T. B. Lane moved, and Mr. R. P. Harrison seconded, a proposal that in the Article XXI., the words "when Subscribers to the Fund" should be attached as qualification to the names of all the ex-officio members there described, and that the Rule so amended be circulated for general approval of Subscribers.

Carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND, } R. C. CHAPMAN,
The 25th July 1866. } *Chairman.*

ACCOUNTS BRANCH—P. W. D.

The next examination will take place in October, the papers being sent out from this College on the 1st idem. Candidates names must be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th September, accompanied by certificates of good conduct from their immediate superiors.

Roorkee, } J. G. MEDLEY, *Major* R. E.,
15*th August* 1866. } *Principal, Thomason College.*

NOTICE.

To RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AT MURREE.

Under orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, a fee of two rupees per season, and one rupee for a period of two months or less, will be charged henceforth for every person cutting firewood or grass from the Government lands and forests, in and around the Sanatarium of Murree.

Residents and Visitors should accordingly apply to the Assistant Commissioner at Murree, for a pass for every person in their employ, who may be required to cut grass or wood for them, paying at the same time two rupees for each pass for the season, or one rupee for each pass for a period of two months or less.

Any person found cutting wood or grass without a pass in his own name, under the signature of the Assistant Commissioner, will be liable to be prosecuted according to law.

Should any Resident or Visitor desire to change the name on any pass, which may have been granted him, such change will be made by the Assistant Commissioner on application, without demand of additional fee.

C. H. HALL, *Major*,
Depy. Comr. Rawulpindi.

14th May 1866.

NOTICE.

While travellers visiting Kulloo have experienced difficulty in obtaining coolees and supplies, the people complain of not being adequately paid for what they provide. Under the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the following rules have been prescribed, which, it is hoped, will promote the convenience of the public, as far as this can be done, with due regard to the interests of the people.

1st. Travellers visiting Kulloo are requested to intimate to the Assistant Commissioner in Kulloo, and during his absence to the Tahsildar of Kulloo at "Sultanpore *viâ* Kangra" at least ten days before hand, the route by which they intend to travel; the probable dates on which the principal points will be reached; the number of coolees required, and the number of persons (including coolees) as well as cattle or goats, if these be taken, requiring to be fed; travellers not complying with this rule will be liable to detention until supplies and coolees can be procured for them.

2ndly. The number of coolees should be limited as much as possible, and if the beaten tracks only are to be followed, mules should be taken, in preference to coolees, if obtainable.

3rdly. It is desirable to avoid, as much as possible, travelling in large parties, as coolees in the remote parts, can obviously be more readily supplied to two small parties succeeding each other than to one large party.

4thly. At each stage the negees or Headmen will provide coolees and supplies. They will be furnished with a price current signed by the Assistant Commissioner, or Tahsildar. Travellers are requested to see that coolees and supplies are paid for in accordance therewith, making an entry to that effect in the books which will be presented for this purpose.

5thly. The rate of coolee hire in Kulloo is no where less than three annas a stage; for the longer and more difficult stages four annas will have to be paid, and for crossing over difficult passes, like the Rotang, six annas will be charged. Full particulars regarding each stage will be entered in the books referred to above.

W. M. YOUNG, *Asst. Comr.*,
For Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsalla,
Dpy. Commr's Office,
The 1st August 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

UMBALLA.

No. 9.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st September 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Fodder for Elephants, green } For the use of Ele-
" " dry } phants, at Umballa.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them. Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major*,
Asst. Comy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Commt. Office,
The 1st August 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of potatoes and vegetables from 10th October 1866, to 31st March 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 5th September 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except in duplicate and on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

J. E. SMITH, *Lieut.*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Ferozepore, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 1st August 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 21.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Meean Meer, on the 1st September 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz:—

From 1st Novr. 1866, *to 31st October* 1867.
Elephant Fodder, for Lahore.
Ditto, for Amritsar.

No Tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Meean Meer,
Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31st July 1866.

O. M. GRAHAM,
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

KUSSOWLEE.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Commissariat Office up to 4 P. M., on the 20th September 1866, and opened at noon the following day for the supply, by contract, of Potatoes, Dall, and Vegetables, for one year from 1st November 1866, to 31st October 1867.

All further particulars, which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no others will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut. Colonel*,
Assist. Commry. General.

Kussowlee, Ex. Commt. Office,
the 15th August 1866.

Whereas in the Civil Court of Umballa in the case of the Umballa Agent, Simla Bank, *versus* Messrs. Palmer and Theobald, claim Rs. 9,263-8-2, a decree was given for Rs. 9,665-12-2 in favor of Plaintiff *versus* Defendants on the 11th July 1866, and whereas the said defendants have neglected to pay the same, this is to certify that the personal and real property of Mr. Palmer, consisting of a screw press and premises at Umballa; the premises of the C. T. A. Company, at Umballa, Simla, and Kalka; the good will of the said Company and their carts &c., will be sold by Public Auction on or after the 1st day of September, if the amount of the said decree is not before that date paid into this Court with all costs of Plaintiff in executing the said decree.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 13th day of August 1866.

G. THOMSON,

Extra Assist. Commissioner.

Umballa, 15th August 1866.

LOST.

In transit the 2 left halves of Currency Notes Nos. A—18. 60,854 and A—26. 21,765 for Rs. 10 and 20 respectively.

MEERAN BUX.

Jhung, the 14th August 1866.

Lost or stolen, the right half of Currency Note No. A—12. 12,200, dated 15th July 1861, for Rs. 50.

W. E. WADE,

Head Master Hoshearpore Govt. Zillah School.

NOTICE.

Lost in transit between Simla and Shajehanpore, second halves of two Currency Notes, Lahore Circle, Rs. 10 each, Nos. A—18. 42,646, A—18. 48,755.

Any information which may lead to the recovery of the same will be thankfully received by Mrs. Henry Mackinon, Simla.

7th August 1866.

POSTAL.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA, The 30th May 1866. — H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "*By French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 4th May 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, } (Sd.) W. M. LANE,
The 23rd July 1866. } *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.
Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.
Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. G[illegible]
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*11th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 5th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	Arrival. 2nd Sept.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 4th Sept.	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	Arrival. 17th Sept.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur, 9th August 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 30TH AUGUST 1866. No. 35.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—*It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.*

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1076.—Mr. R. S. Bruere, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Gurdaspore to the Gujeranwalla District.

Powers.

No. 1077.—The following Officers are vested with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.

Mr. R. G. Melvill, Officiating Deputy Commissioner Mozuffergurh.

Major T. F. Forster, Officiating Deputy Commissioner Rhotuk.

Lieutenant P. L. N. Cavagnari, *Officiating Deputy Commissioner Kohat.*

The 23rd August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1088.—Mr. S. C. Holbrow, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Jullundhur to the Lahore District, as a temporary arrangement, or during the absence of Captain J. C. P. Baillie on leave.

Leave.

No. 1089.—Mr. G. D. Westropp, Judge Small Cause Court Loodiana, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 4th September 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 25th August 1866.

Promotion.

No. 1095.—In modification of the Gazette Order No. 828, dated 26th June 1866, Lieutenant C. E. Ewart, District Superin-

tendent of Police, is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, *with effect from the date Captain Boswell was appointed to the Punjab Frontier Force.*

Powers.

No. 1096.—Hafiz Samandar Khan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepore, is invested, under Section 23, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class ; and under Section 8, of Act XIX. of 1865, with the special powers of an Assistant in the Civil Department, conditionally on his passing the next examination.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 25*th August* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 331.—The following gentleman is appointed an additional Member of the Committee of Public Instruction, at Gujerat, *vide* Gazette Order, No. 350, dated 4th August 1863.

Bihârî Lal, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22*nd August* 1866.

Postings.

No. 1766.—Lieutenant H. J. Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Syalkot District.

No. 1767.—Lieutenant R. Bartholomew, Assistant Commissioner, is temporarily posted to the Lahore District.

The 23*rd August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1779.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, such extension of leave as will enable him to return to India by the Steamer of the 20th June 1866.

Leave.

No. 1780.—Lieutenant H. V. Riddell, Assistant Commissioner Amritsur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 1st September 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 25*th August* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 1794.—Mr. T. W. Smyth, Judge of Small Cause Court Dehli, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dehli, during the absence on leave of Captain C. A. MacMahon.

The 27*th August* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1799.—Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurdaspore to the Kohat District.

Errata.

In *Punjab Gazette* Order, No. 1700, dated 15th August 1866, for the Reverend F. W. Homer, *read* the Reverend F. W. Horner.

In *Punjab Gazette* Order, No. 1757, dated 20th August, for Mr. R. Steel, Assistant Commissioner, *read* Mr. H. W. Steel, Assistant Commissioner.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 25th August 1866, is published for general information :—

No. 3850.

From A. Brasher, Esquire, Traffic Manager, Indo-European Telegraph Department, to the Acting Director, Mekran Coast and Sub-Marine Telegraph, Kurrachee,—(No. 774 dated Kurrachee, the 9th July 1866).

I have the honor to report that a certain number of messages from India have lately been received for transmission to Europe, some directed by routes not yet available, for which the senders have doubtless been charged more than the ordinary rates ; and others directed by unusual lines, at extra cost, and at the expense of certain delay.

2. As this would probably not continue if the public were possessed of more information respecting the lines between India and England, I have extracted the main routes from the different Telegraph Maps, Traffic Records, and other papers, in this Office, and beg to subjoin them with the view of their being published if considered expedient.

3. Commencing from the Sub-Marine Line they are—

Kurrachee
Bushire
Fao — Ispahan
Busreh — Teheran
Bagdad
Diarbeker
Constantinople
(then)

1 (Hague or Amsterdam route)	2 (Ostend route.)
Belgrade	Belgrade
Buda	Buda
Vienna	Vienna
Dresden	Munich
Berlin	Stutgard
Hanover	Frankfort
Amsterdam	Cologne
Lowestoft or Yoxford	Ostend
	Dover

3 (Swiss and French route)	4 (Italian route.)
Belgrade	Salonica
Buda	Aolona
Vienna	Otranto
Munich or Insprutck	Ancona
Bregen	Parma or Genoa
Basle	Turin
Dijon	Lyons
Paris	Dijon
	Paris
Dieppe, Boulogne, Calais	Dieppe, Boulogne, Calais
Staplehurst, Folkstone, Dover	Staplehurst, Folkstone, Dover

4. It would be of value to have statistics of the separate working of the above routes, so that senders might direct their messages by those which generally work the quickest. Until obtained, however, it is better for senders not to specify the route. Messages are the more likely to be transmitted from Constantinople by the one which is for the moment working best.

5. The routes *viâ* Russia are as follows :—

Bushire
Teheran
Tiflis

1	2
Stavropol	
Charkow	
Pattawa	
Kief	
Jitomer	
Radziwillow	Warsaw
Myslowitz	Berlin
Berlin	Amsterdam
Amsterdam	Lowestoft, Yoxford
Lowestoft, Yoxford	

3	
Stavropol	Thorn
Charknow	Berlin
Moscow	Amsterdam
Petersburg	Lowestoft, Yoxford
Eudkumen	

6. The Russian route was first used in the transmission of messages *to* India in May and June 1865. But the messages were so seriously delayed that the route was discontinued. It has, however, been lately employed again and with more success. Messages came by it in June last, in from five to six days. The average being only half a day more than the average of messages *viâ* Constantinople during the same month. Government sanction has not yet been received to employ the Russian Route for messages *from* India.

7. The following is the route *viâ* Alexandria :—

Fao	El-Arish
Bagdad	Cairo
Diarbeker	Alexandria
Latakia	Malta
Beyrout	Modica

and by the Italian and French Lines to Dieppe, Boulogne and Calais.

8. The branch between Diarbeker and El-Arish, connecting the main Indo-European Line with the Egyptian Lines, and the Malta and Alexandrian Cable, was finished in the early part of 1865. It was constructed for traffic between Turkey and Egypt. Last month, however, a few messages from Europe reached India *viâ* Alexandria. But the replies to them, directed to be returned the same way, were refused by the Ottoman Department, which transmitted them *viâ* Constantinople.

9. Before the Alexandria route can be employed, except in very rare cases, not only must the objection of the Ottoman Department be overcome, but the tariff much reduced. As it at present stands, it would cost Rupees 16-8 more to send a massage to England *via* Alexandria than *viâ* Constantinople.

(True extracts,)

T. H. Thornton,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 24th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 168.—Lieutenant A. P. Broome, Quarter Master 1st Punjab Infantry, is allowed leave of absence on Medical Certificate from the 3rd August to 3rd September 1866, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Simla.

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd August 1866.

Appointment.

No. 2612.—Private H. Hughes, appointed Probationary Overseer in Notification No. 259 of the 13th July 1865 of Government of India Public Works Department, is placed on the permanent Establishment Public Works Department, Punjab.

The 24th August 1866.

Establishment.

No. 155C.—Hookum Chund, is appointed a Sub-Overseer 3rd Grade on probation, and is posted to the Peshawur Division.

The 27th August 1866.

No. 2676.—Mr. J. A. Bonnett, Supervisor 2nd Grade, transferred from Bengal to the Punjab in Government Order No. 220 of 11th August 1866, is posted to the Lahore Division.

Leave.

No. 2680.—Sergeant J. Nuthall, Supervisor, 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Notification.

No. 2681.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up at the Public expense, for Public purposes, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned strips of land in the Goojranwalla District, are required for the purpose of digging kunkur, for the Lahore and Peshawur road :—

District.	Purpose for which required.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Goojranwalla.	For digging kunkur.	1,200	750	To East of Village of Jundiala.
		1,500	1,800	To North and East of Village of Khot Khidree.
		1,200	1,500	To South West of Village of Nowshera.
		2,400	1,500	To East of Village of Mundiala.
		900	750	To West of Village of Dingrawalla.
		1,500	1,500	To North and West of Village of Tulundee.
		1,200	750	To West of the Village of Boorewalla in the Wurzeerabad Tehseel.

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

The 29th August 1866.

Posting.

No. 2748.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 213, dated the 2nd August 1866, Mr. W. C. Beaumont, Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, is posted to the Peshawur Division.

Leave.

No. 2749.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, Executive Engineer, 7th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 1st September next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Transfers.

No. 2752.—Corporal J. McGrath, Accountant 4th grade, from the office of Controller, Public Works Accounts, to the office of the Executive Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division.

Baboo Bonomally Chutterjie, Accountant 4th grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer, Lower Sirhind Division, to the office of the Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division.

Mr. W. H. Stanley, Accountant 3rd grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer Peshawur, to the office of Controller Public Works Accounts.

Pundit Benee Pershad, Accountant 4th grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, to the office of the Executive Engineer 7th Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. H. Wade, Accountant 4th grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer 7th Grand Trunk Road, to the office of the Executive Engineer 4th Division Baree Doab Canal.

Baboo Benwaree Lall Bose, Accountant 4th grade, from the office of Controller of Public Works Accounts, temporarily to the office of the Executive Engineer 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, until the arrival of Mr. Wade.

Baboo Jeygopal Pukrassee, Clerk 7th Grade, is transferred to the list of spare clerks.

Mr. H. Foster, Clerk 8th Grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sutlej Division, to the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 28*th August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 504.—Goolam Russool, Clerk, attached to the 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 29*th August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 506.—Sub-Conductor D. Gair, Overseer 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed one month's sick leave in extension of the three months leave granted him in Notification No. 1703, dated 18th July 1866.

No. 507.—Mr. A. Allcock, Clerk, attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer Eastern Circle Irrigation Works, is allowed 1½ month's privilege leave from the 4th July 1866.

No. 508.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the Public expense for a Public purpose, viz., the excavation of the Furreednugger Rajbuha, in the 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned piece of land is required.

District.	*Approximate.* Length.	Breadth.	Remarks.
	Feet.	Feet.	
Gurdaspore,	275	16	Contiguous to the Huslee Canal between Sulampore and Furreednugger.

No. 509.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the Public expense for a Public purpose, viz : for the excavation of a new mouth to the Bhawulwah Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned piece of land is required.

District.	Pergunnah.	Village.	*Approximate.* Length.	Breadth.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Feet.	
Multan.	Mylsee.	Poona and Ghouspore.	23,560	90	From river Sutlej to junction with old Canal near Ghouspore.

These declarations are made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1865, to all whom they may concern.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 17*th August* 1866.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Railway in district No. 3, Zillah Umballa, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that district, are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Pergunnah.	Name of village in which land is required.	Area of land. A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
1	Umballa,	Nuckroonas,	15	...	...	Preparation of Materials Brick-yard.
2	Do.	Klundun,	2	2	13	For Deviation of Nulla and wing walls of bridge over the river Tangri.
3	Jugadree,	Dussanee,	3	1	5	Side cutting,
		Total, ...	20	3	18	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Notification.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Railway in District No. 3, Zillah Umballa, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Pergunah.	Name of village in which land is required.	Area of land required. A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
1	Jugadree,	Koolpore,	...	2	3	Road crossing.
2	Umballa,	Nunherah,	...	3	38	Ditto.
3	Jugadree,	Ancha Choudrie,	...	2	11	Ditto.
4	Ditto,	Chae channee,	1	...	28	Ditto.
5	Ditto,	Kullanpore,	...	1	29	Ditto.
6	Umballa,	Sumhallrah,	...	2	20	Ditto.
7	Ditto,	Dhoralah,	1	...	3	Ditto.
8	Jugadree,	Hassunpore,	...	1	4	Ditto.
9	Umballa,	Hurialee,	...	1	15	Ditto.
10	Jugadree,	Pansarah,	...	1	35	Ditto.
11	Umballa,	Chandmajra,	...	1	17	Ditto.
12	Ditto,	Sujjun Majrah,	...	2	1	Ditto.
13	Ditto,	Mila Shear Khan,	...	1	15	Ditto.
14	Ditto,	Cantonment,	...	2	34	Ditto.
15	Ditto,	Shahpore,	1	2	36	Ditto.
16	Ditto,	Dukhera,	...	2	22	Ditto.
17	Jugadree,	Sculba,	...	1	35	Ditto.
18	Umballa,	Sandwul,	1	...	8	Ditto.
19	Ditto,	Buradah,	1	...	13	Ditto.
20	Jugadree,	Kullanour,	1	2	33	Ditto.
21	Ditto,	Muhseeadah,	...	1	21	Ditto.
22	Ditto,	Golaslie,	...	2	15	Ditto.
			15	3	36	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXII.}}{2805.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 18th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The following rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, &c., of proper persons to be Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information and guidance.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

PLEADERS AND MOOKHTARS IN SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Rules made in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars in the Courts Subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab; for the fees to be paid by such persons; and for the suspension and dismissal of such Pleaders and Mookhtars.

RULES FOR PLEADERS.

1. All persons who, on the 27th February 1866, were Pleaders, or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the Chief Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX. of 1865. Such persons must make their applications in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

2. Persons who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law, or Licentiate of Law, at one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders under the provisions of Act XX. of 1865, subject to the payment of the admission and enrolment fees hereinafter prescribed, without further examination: provided that in each case the application for admission or enrolment be made within three years from the time of the applicants' obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the Chief Court shall for any special reason allow.

3. Excepting the persons mentioned in Rules 1 and 2, every candidate for a Pleadership in the Courts subordinate to the Chief Court must be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

He shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Laws, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books, to be selected by himself.

SUBJECTS.	LAWS, ENACTMENTS, AND TEXT BOOKS.
1st. The Law of Property current in the Punjab.	
A. With reference to the Government lien on land.	The Punjab Civil Code, Directions to Revenue Officers, and Financial Commissioner's Circulars.
B. With reference to the relation of land-owner and cultivator.	Ditto Ditto.
C. With reference to Transfers: Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Ditto Ditto. The Punjab Registration Rules, and Macpherson on Mortgages.
D. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption.	Punjab Civil Code: Dayabhaga and Mitakshara: Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
E. Mahomedan Law.	Punjab Civil Code, and Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
F. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X. of 1865.
2nd. Obligations arising from Contracts and Torts.	Punjab Civil Code, and Macpherson on Contracts.
3rd. Civil Procedure.	Act VIII. of 1859: Act XXIII. of 1861: Act XI. of 1865: Act XIX. of 1865, Punjab Civil Code, and Judicial Circulars.
4th. The Law of Evidence.	Act II. of 1855, and Best, or Goodeve, or Norton on Evidence.
5th. The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X. of 1862: Act XVIII. of 1865.

6th. *The Law of Limitation.*	Judicial Book Circulars Nos. 11 and 53 of 1859, and Act XIV. of 1859.
7th. *Criminal Law and Procedure.*	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV. of 1860) the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) : and the Police Act (Act V. of 1861).

4. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of the Punjab shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, according to such Regulation as shall be made by the Government for conducting such examinations.

5. The application to the Chief Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

6. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules :—

(1.) He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

(2.) He must produce a certificate under the signature of the Principal or Head Master of some College or Educational Institution affiliated with the Indian Universities, of his having creditably passed through the regular curriculum of a scholastic education, or satisfy the Commissioner to whom he gives notice under the next succeeding rule of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, that he has otherwise received a liberal education and possesses a scholastic knowledge of the languages of the country.

(3.) He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years.

7. Every candidate for examination for a Pleadership shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Commissioner of the Division in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he possesses the qualifications declared to be necessary for such candidates by the Rule last preceding.

8. The Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Commissioner has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.

9. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Deputy Commissioner the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 8, and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Commissioner, with the Deputy Commissioner's receipt endorsed thereon.

10. Any person who shall belong to the class mentioned in Rule 2, as also any person who shall pass the examination for a Pleadership, and shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, if he shall intend to practise in the District Courts, Subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts, the sum of Rupees 20, and if he shall intend to practise in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars, the sum of Rupees 10, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, or Rs. 10, as the case may be, be entitled to apply to the Chief Court for admission and enrolment.

11. The application for admission and enrolment, stating in what class of courts, as specified in Section 10 of Act XX of 1865, the applicant intends to practise as a Pleader, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 10, shall be presented to the Commissioner of the Division in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Registrar of the Chief Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

12. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the Chief Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the Chief Court to the Commissioner of the Division, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate for the class of courts in which he intends to practise, as required by the said Act.

RULES FOR MOOKHTARS.

13. *1st.*—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2nd.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade, may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3rd.—Any person who can satisfy the Commissioner of the Division that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, viz :

A. That he is a person of good moral character.

B. That he has received a liberal education.

C. That he is not above the age of 40 years, unless he has been previously practising as Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

14. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Commissioner of the Division in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall, at the time of giving such notice, establish to the satisfaction of such Commissioner that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 13 to be necessary for such candidates.

15. The Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.

16. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 10, into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Deputy Commissioner, the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 15, and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the Register granted to him by the Commissioner, with the Deputy Commissioner's receipt endorsed thereon.

17. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of the Punjab shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.

Law of Limitation.

Stamp Laws.

Small Cause Court Act.

Penal Code, and Code of Criminal Procedure.

18. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practice Rupees 8, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Chief Court for admission and enrolment.

19. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 13 shall be presented to the Commissioner of the Division in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Registrar of the Chief Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

20. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the Chief Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the Chief Court to the Commissioner of the Division, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

21. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the Chief Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

22. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Commissioner of the Division in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

GENERAL RULES FOR PLEADERS AND MOOKHTARS.

23. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed, without further orders of the Chief Court.

24. Any person who, having been admitted as a Mookhtar or Pleader, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Chief Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

25. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader, or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

26. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal; and the conduct of Pleaders and Mookhtars shall be subject to the provisions of the following Sections of Act XX of 1865.

Chief Court may suspend or dismiss Pleader or Mookhtar, convicted of a Criminal offence.

Sec. 14.—The Chief Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled under this Act in such Court, who shall be convicted of any Criminal offence.

Chief Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar practising therein and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 15.—The Chief Court may also, after such enquiry as it may deem proper, suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in a subordinate Court.

Sec. 16.—If any Pleader or Mookhtar practising in any Court subordinate to the Chief Court, shall be charged in such subordinate Court with any such conduct as aforesaid, the Judge or Magistrate of the Court, as the case may be, shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader or Mookhtar, at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge or by the Pleader or Mookhtar, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the Judge or Magistrate shall find the charge established, and consider that the Pleader or Mookhtar, should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the Chief Court, and the Chief Court shall proceed to acquit suspend, or dismiss the Pleader or Mookhtar. Such report, when made by any officer other than the District Judge, shall be submitted to the Chief Court through the District Judge, who shall accompany the report with any remarks that he may think necessary, and an expression of

his own opinion on the case. Such report, when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, shall be submitted through the Magistrate of the District to the District Judge, and shall be accompanied by the remarks and opinion of the Magistrate of the District as aforesaid. The Judge or Magistrate may, pending the investigation and the orders of the Chief Court, suspend the Pleader or Mookhtar, from practising as such in his Court.

Suspension pending investigation.

Sec. 17.—The Chief Court, in any case in which a Pleader or Mookhtar shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the Chief Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit.

Chief Court may call for the record in case of acquittal under Section 16.

Sec. 18.—When any Pleader or Mookhtar, shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any Court to which he shall be ordered by the Chief Court to deliver the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months. If during such suspension or after such dismissal, he shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Dismissed Pleader or Mookhtar to surrender his certificate.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH—P. W. D.

The next examination will take place in October, the papers being sent out from this College on the 1st idem. Candidates names must be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th September, accompanied by certificates of good conduct from their immediate superiors.

Roorkee, 15*th August* 1866. } J. G. MEDLEY, *Major* R. E., *Principal, Thomason College.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in *payment for such* advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

Applicants for the 3rd Clerkship in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Jhelum, are informed that the place is filled up.

(Sd.) J. W. BRISTOW,
Deputy Commissioner.

Jhelum, the 22*nd August* 1866. }

NOTICE.

Applicants for employment in the Territory of Bhawulpore, are informed that, Government has directed that offices should as far as possible be filled with men drawn from this State—consequently the number of appointments to be given away has been very limited.

Bhawulpore, *the 20th August* 1866. } W. KELLY, *for Political Agent.*

NOTICE.

While travellers visiting Kulloo have experienced difficulty in obtaining coolees and supplies, the people complain of not being adequately paid for what they provide. Under the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the following rules have been prescribed, which, it is hoped, will promote the convenience of the public, as far as this can be done, with due regard to the interests of the people.

1*st.* Travellers visiting Kulloo are requested to intimate to the Assistant Commissioner in Kulloo, and during his absence to the Tahsildar of Kulloo at "Sultanpore *viâ* Kangra" at least ten days before hand, the route by which they intend to travel; the probable dates on which the principal points will be reached; the number of coolees required, and the number of persons (including coolees) as well as cattle or goats, if these be taken, requiring to be fed; travellers not complying with this rule will be liable to detention until supplies and coolees can be procured for them.

2*ndly.* The number of coolees should be limited as much as possible, and if the beaten tracks only are to be followed, mules should be taken, in preference to coolees, if obtainable.

3*rdly.* It is desirable to avoid, as much as possible, travelling in large parties, as coolees in the remote parts, can obviously be more readily supplied to two small parties succeeding each other than to one large party.

4*thly.* At each stage the negees or Headmen will provide coolees and supplies. They will be furnished with a price current signed by the Assistant Commissioner, or Tahsildar. Travellers are requested to see that coolees and supplies are paid for in accordance therewith, making an entry to that effect in the books which will be presented for this purpose.

5*thly.* The rate of coolee hire in Kulloo is no where less than three annas a stage; for the longer and more difficult stages four annas will have to be paid, and for crossing over difficult passes, like the Rotang, six annas will be charged. Full particulars regarding each stage will be entered in the books referred to above.

W. M. YOUNG, *Asst. Comr.,*

For Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsalla, *Dpy. Commr's Office,* *The 1st August* 1866. }

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLEE.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Commissariat Office up to 4 P. M., on the 20th September 1866, and opened at noon the following day for the supply, by contract, of Potatoes, Dall, and Vegetables, for one year, from 1st November 1866, to 31st October 1867.

All further particulars, which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no others will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut. Colonel,*

Assist. Commry. General.

Kussowlee, Ex. Commt. Office,

the 15th August 1866.

RAWULPINDEE.

No. 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Rawulpindee up to 4 P. M., on the 1st October 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Potatoes.—For European Troops at Rawulpindee, Campbellpore, and Murree—from 1st November 1866, to 31st August 1867.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rawulpindee, *Ex.-Comt. Office,* *the 21st August* 1866. } H. DAVIDSON, *Major,* *Asst. Comy., General.*

IN THE LAHORE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. William Permien, of Lahore, has been this day adjudicated Bankrupt, and that Tuesday the twenty-eighth of August 1866, is the day appointed for the meeting of creditors, the appointment of a creditor's assignee, and the hearing of the bankrupt's petition for discharge.

All creditors intending to oppose the Bankrupt's discharge, must give notice thereof by a petition written on eight anna stamped paper, containing the grounds of their opposition and an enumeration of any witnesses they may wish to be summoned. Such notice must be filed at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting.

The schedules of the Bankrupt are open for the inspection of Creditors in the office of the Official Assignee at the Court.

Registration of claims against the Bankrupt may be obtained by presenting an application on

eight anna stamped paper, containing a statement of the same, verified and signed by applicant.

Creditors living at a distance may obtain registration by forwarding by post a statement of their claim, written upon eight anna stamped paper, and verified on oath before a Judicial Officer.

Lahore, *21st August* 1866. } B. POWELL, *Commr. in Bankruptcy.*

Whereas in the Civil Court of Umballa in the case of the Umballa Agent, Simla Bank, *versus* Messrs. Palmer and Theobald, claim Rs. 9,263-8-2, a decree was given for Rs. 9,665-12-2 in favor of Plaintiff *versus* Defendants on the 11th July 1866, and whereas the said defendants have neglected to pay the same, this is to certify that the personal and real property of Mr. Palmer, consisting of a screw press and premises at Umballa; the premises of the C. T. A. Company, at Umballa, Simla, and Kalka; the good will of the said Company and their carts &c., will be sold by Public Auction on or after the 1st day of September, if the amount of the said decree is not before that date paid into this Court with all costs of Plaintiff in executing the said decree.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 13th day of August 1866.

G. THOMSON,
Extra Assist. Commissioner.

Umballa, 15th August 1866.

LOST.

The first half of Government Note, Lahore Currency, No. A—26 22,587, and the second of No. A—26 29,663, for Rs. 20, each. Payment stopped by the Deputy Commissioner of Currency.

Simla, W. H. HOFF.
24th August 1836.

LOST.

Government Currency Note, No. A—18. 46,911, for Rupees (10). Payment stopped.

BEAKE, *& Coy.*

Calcutta, 18th August 1866.

LOST.

In transit by post, the 2 left havles of Lahore Circle Notes Nos. A—26 33626, and A—18 64952, for Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively.

J. B. LYALL,
Sett. Officer of Kangra.

Dhurmsala 28th August 1866.

POSTAL.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. *The 30th May* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore,
The 23rd July 1866.

(Sd.) W. M. LANE,
Post Master General,
Punjab and Sind.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5*th April,* 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30	A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30	A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,— and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer " Chenab " (11*th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 15th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	ARRIVAL. 2nd Sept.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 4th Sept:	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	ARRIVAL. 17th Sept.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
9*th August* 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOV…

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 6TH SEPTEMBER 1866. No. 36.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 28th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 1111.—Mr. F. Kelly, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Hoshiarpore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date after the 15th August 1866 as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1116.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for the present Rule II. laid down in General Order No. 638, dated 28th August 1863, for the Examination of Police officers.

II. Act XXV. of 1861, (Code of Criminal Procedure) to be able to answer with accuracy any questions on it. When given an offence from Column 2 of the Schedule, to state the entries in Columns 3 and 5.

The 29th August 1866.

Powers.

No. 1118.—Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Assistant Commissioner, Kohat District, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate ; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 31st August 1866.

Notifications.

No. 1126.—Under the provisions of Section XXIX. of Act XXII. of 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Sections XXIX. to XXXV. (inclusive) of the said Act *(regulating the sale and possession of spirituous liquors)* to the Municipal limits of the City of Dehli.

The 1st September 1866.

No. 1132.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend Section 34, of Act V. of 1861, to the town of Pani Pat, in the Karnaul District.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 1*st September* 1866.

Resignation.

No. 140.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment by Mr. H. Percival, Mate of the Steamer Napier, with effect from the date of his giving up charge of his duties.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 28*th August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1802.—Mr. J. Goldney, Extra Assistant Commissioner Peshawur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date after 3rd September 1866 as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1803.—Mr. A. G. Walker, Assistant Commissioner Shahpore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 29*th August* 1866.

Posting.

No. 1806.—Lieutenant E. R. Conolly, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Huzara District.

The 31*st August* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1815.—Mr. J. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner Kasur, in the Lahore District, has obtained leave of absence for three months, without pay, and without reckoning that period as service, under the provisions of the order of the Supreme Government No. 542, dated 21st June 1866, with effect from the 15th September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

CIRCULAR No. 20.—1816.

In continuation of Circular No. 13.—975, dated 28th April 1863, the attention of all Civil, Public Works, Police and Educational Officers, is directed to the following despatch from the Supreme Government and its enclosure regarding aërolites :—

From E. C. Bayley Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to R. Simson, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the N. W. Provinces, No. 3599 *dated the* 11*th August* 1866.

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter No. 484, dated the 13th ultimo, from the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, relative to an aërolite reported to have recently fallen at the village of Bustee near Goruckpore, and to the system that should, in Dr. Oldham's opinion, be observed in respect of the disposal of meteorites that fall in India.

2. The Governor Generel in Council considers that the course suggested in Dr. Oldham's 7th paragraph should be generally adopted.

3. I am therefore to request that, under the orders of the Lieutenant Governor, the meteorite referred to above, with, as far as practicable, the information required* by the Trustees of the British Museum, may be transmitted to the Trustees of the Imperial Museum in Calcutta to be dealt with in the manner generally indicated by Dr. Oldham.

* Endorsement to Government of North-Western Provinces, No. 2157, dated 31st March 1863.

From T. Oldham, Esquire, Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, to the Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, Simla,—(No. 484, *dated Calcutta, the* 13*th July* 1866*).*

I would beg the favor of your submitting the following to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General for orders.

2. Having seen lately a paragraph in the papers, stating that an aërolite had fallen at the village of Bustee near Goruckpore, and that the stone had been forwarded to the Commissioner of Benares, I applied to that Officer requesting information regarding the circumstances of the fall, and, if possible the transmission of the specimen itself. In reply, I have been informed by the Commissioner that the orders of Government are that all such should be forwarded to the Secretary's Office, and that this specimen had been so sent. He goes on to say that, on application to the Secretary to the Government of North-Western Provinces, I would probably obtain all available information regarding the circumstances of the fall, and "it might possibly "be arranged that I should see the stone before "it is sent to the British Museum." I have so applied to the Secretary to Government North-Western Provinces, in the present case.

3. I would, however, respectfully solicit attention to the facts here stated, because I have good reason to know that the publication of the letter from the Trustees of the British Museum, forwarded in the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State (No. 14, dated 9th February 1863), and of the Circular to Commissioners, &c., accompanying it, requesting them "to render the Trustees of the British Museum any assistance that may be in their power," has been supposed, not only by the

Commissioner of Benares, but by many others and even generally, to order that all specimens of aërolites obtained should be forwarded to the British Museum.

4. I think it unnecessary to say how freely specimens of all the meteorites which existed in the collection of Calcutta have been communicated to the British Museum up to that time; and while I further state that specimens of any Indian falls, which have since then come into the collection here, have been without delay furnished to the British Museum, I would also most respectfully protest against the idea that all such aërolites should, in the first instance, and in their entirety, be sent to Europe, nor can I think that such was ever contemplated in the instructions I have alluded to.

5. The Government of India have established a large Geological and Mineralogical Museum here. For that Museum, during the past year, they have gladly seized the opportunity to purchase, at a considerable cost, one of the best series of specimens of aërolites, which could be obtained. These are now exhibited here, and will, I presume, be incorporated in the collections of the *Indian Museum,* for which special galleries are now being built. And this splendid series is of high value, as tending to illustrate the many falls which have from time to time occurred in India. *I would then submit that it were useless in the first instance to have procured such a collection,* and that it will be utterly impossible hereafter to maintain its importance if all the specimens found in India are at once to be sent away from India.

6. I am fully aware that this never was contemplated by the Trustees of the British Museum, nor can I think that it was intended here. It was desired that the British Museum should not be forgotten in the distribution of such specimens, and that any assistance should be given that might be "practicable to enable "the Trustees of the Museum to carry out their intentions." This was done by His Excellency Lord Canning in the distribution of the beautiful aërolites which fell at Dhurmsala in 1860; and in this way, where more specimens than one can be spared, the British Museum stands first on the list, and invariably receives the largest and best specimen. But it is neither for the benefit of science generally, nor of the Indian collections specially, that all such specimens be monopolized by one institution.

7. If this view of the question meets the approval of His Excellency in Council, I would solicit that instructions might be given to the Local Governments, &c., that all falls of aërolites, together with the papers relating to them, should, in the first instance, be forwarded to the Government Geological Museum, Calcutta, and at the same time that orders should be given to the Director of the Museum that specimens of all such falls should be forwarded without delay to the British Museum, with all particulars as to the date, &c., of the fall. In fact, that this Museum should be made the medium of transmission of such specimens to the British Museum, with which we are in constant communication, and with which we have established a system of mutual exchange.

8. If this plan be adopted, the 'Indian Museum' will not be deprived of the many opportunities of adding to its valuable collections of Indian aërolites, while the British Museum will be more certain than at present of receiving good specimens of all that come to Calcutta.

9. I fear that India may be left without a specimen of the very important fall I alluded to in the first paragraph of this letter, which derives additional interest from the very rare fact that it is the second known fall which has occurred at the same place—one being recorded near to Bustee near Goruckpore on December 2nd, 1852.

The 1*st September* 1866.

Leave.

No. 1817.—Mr. John Andrews, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date after the 1st September 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 1*st September* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1821.—Mr. J. Andrews, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, House Surgeon, to the Lahore Medical School, to Thanesar.

No. 1822.—The following students of the Lahore Medical School having passed the Examination for Licentiate in medicine on the 1st August 1866, are admitted into the service as Sub-Assistant Surgeons from that date :—

Muhammad Husain Khan.
Chetan Shah.
Radha Kishan.
Muhammad Ali.
Brij Lal Ghose.

Appointment.

No. 1823.—Muhammad Husain Khan, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is appointed Lecturer of Anatomy at the Lahore Medical School.

Postings.

No. 1824.—Chetan Shah, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is posted to Peshawar.

No. 1825.—Radha Kishan, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is posted to Ferozepore.

No. 1826.—Muhammad Ali, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is posted to Loodianah.

Appointment.

No. 1827.—Brij Lal Ghose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is appointed House Surgeon to the Lahore Medical School Hospital, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of his duties.

The 3rd September 1866.

Leave.

No. 1839.—Assistant Surgeon J. W. Johnston, M. D., Civil Surgeon Loodiana, has obtained one month's privilege leave with effect from the 10th September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

The following extracts from the Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 3735, dated the 17th August 1866, are published for general information :—

No. 3735.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, Simla, under date the 17th August 1866.

READ the undermentioned papers regarding the adoption of measures for ensuring the preservation of the Great Trigonometrical Survey Stations :—

Revenue Proceedings, 24th February 1865, No. 10.
Revenue Proceedings, 7th March 1865, No. 49 to 51.
Revenue Proceedings, August 1865, No. 11 to 13.
Public, T. S. „ September 1865, No. 33.
Revenue Proceedings, September 1865, No. 6.
Revenue Proceedings, February 1866, No. 3 to 13, 22 and 23.
Revenue Proceedings, May 1866, No. 12.
From Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 28-273, dated 28th May 1866.
To Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 1974, dated 19th June 1866.
From Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 27-272, dated 28th May 1866.
To Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 1943, dated 11th June 1866.
From Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 322, dated 11th June 1866.
From Superintendent, G. T. Survey, No. 359, dated 25th June 1866.

RESOLUTION.—Colonel Dickens, in the 9th paragraph of his Report on the Survey Department, suggested the adoption of measures for ensuring the preservation of the Great Trigonometrical Stations. The Public Works Department, he stated, was unequal to the duty ; and the plan he recommended was, that the Stations should be made over to the Native Local Revenue or Police Subordinates, that they should be inspected periodically by the Survey Department, and that lists and charts of them should be furnished by that Department to the Civil District Officers.

2. The propriety of adopting these recommendations was recognized by the Governor General in Council in the 41st paragraph of the Resolution passed in the Financial Department on the 22nd December 1864, on Colonel Dickens' Report.

3. About the same time, Colonel Robinson, who was then Officiating Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, brought to notice the destruction by a Railway Contractor of the Survey Tower at Purdaori, near the East Indian Railway Station of Sultangunge, as exemplifying the necessity of placing all Trigonometrical Stations under the special protection of the Civil Authorities. Colonel Robinson suggested the publication of a Notification on the subject.

4. Colonel Walker, who had meanwhile relieved Colonel Robinson as Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, was thereupon required, under date the 7th March 1865, to submit a full Report as to the arrangements he would propose for the preservation of the Stations, and his reply to this call was made on the 22nd June following.

5. It appeared from Colonel Walker's Report that the Trigonometrical Stations were of two kinds—Towers, and Platforms (with a Central Masonry Pillar containing the markstone)—the former being erected in plains, and the latter on hills, or where mounds of sufficient height were available ; that land was seldom taken up by the Survey Department for the erection of Trigonometrical Stations, very little being required for the purpose, and that little being generally given by the landowners free of payment ; that no engagement for the protection of the Stations was entered into with the owners of the land on which they stood ; that they were usually entrusted to the care of the Department Public Works ; and that the total destruction of a Station was of rare occurrence, though the removal of the markstone for use in domestic purposes, or from sheer curiosity, was unfortunately of frequent occurrence.

6. Colonel Walker's scheme for the preservation and protection of the Survey Stations, was thus explained in the 19th paragraph of his letter :—

1.—The Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey will take steps to repair or restore all Stations along the Great Arc extending from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas, and the Stations at the extremities of the respective Base Lines.

2.—Other Stations than the above which may have been destroyed, will not be restored ; but all existing Stations will be visited, repaired and placed under the protection of the head official of the village in whose lands each Station is built, who will receive a document authorizing him to protect the Station ; he will send in quarterly or half-yearly Reports to the District Officer, stating whether the Station is uninjured.

3.—The District Officer will send an official with the person deputed to visit and repair the Stations in his District, to point out the proper parties to take charge of them in future ; he will prosecute any persons accused of wilfully injuring them, and will send in an annual Report to the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey, of the condition of the Stations in his District.

4.—A sum of Rupees 10,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, during the current official year, to enable him to initiate the necessary operations for the protection of the Stations not appertaining to the Great Arc and the Base Lines, which latter he will arrange to protect and restore with the means already at his disposal.

7. Colonel Walker's scheme was approved generally by the Government of India, and the expenditure involved therein was sanctioned in the Financial Department on the 24th August 1865.

8. A Copy of Colonel Walker's letter was forwarded, on the 12th August 1865, to the Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for "an expression of opinion on "the necessity of legislating for giving full "effect to the scheme "proposed therein for inspecting and preserving "the Stations of the Trigonometrical Survey, "and for restoring such as have fallen into disrepair or have been destroyed." At the same time it was observed,—"It appears to the Governor General in Council that it would be "well to have a law making it obligatory on one "of the village office bearers, such as the Putwarree (Village Accountant) or head man, or "even the Zemindar, to take care that these "Stations are not damaged." Colonel Walker's opinion was also requested as to the necessity of legislation for giving full effect to the measures proposed by him.

Govt. of Fort St. George,
" Bombay,
" Bengal,
" N. W. Provinces,
" Punjab;
Chief Comr., Oudh.
" " Central P.
" " British Burmah.

9. The following is a summary of the replies received to the Circular above-mentioned :—

* * * * * * * *

PUNJAB.

No special legislation appeared necessary, wilful injury to Survey Pillars being punishable under Section 434 of the Penal Code. Orders had been issued that each pillar, after repair, should be made over to the head men or a selected head man of the village—a written engagement being taken from him for the care of the pillar and for a periodical report on its condition. The pillars would be visited periodically by the Police, and the District Superintendent of Police would report yearly through the Deputy Commissioner to the Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey, as to their condition and the care taken of them.

* * * * * * * *

10. In respect, therefore, of the several jurisdictions under notice, the matter stands as follows :—

PUNJAB.—Arrangements made for the protection of the Stations: Legislation not considered necessary.

* * * * * * * *

11. As respects the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Central Provinces, the Governor General in Council would wish it to be tried whether practical arrangements equally satisfactory with those made in other parts of the country, cannot be carried out without recourse to special legislation.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab, for information.

Copy of the Resolution and of the papers noted on the margin, forwarded to the Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, for information.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 1st August 1866, are re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 27th August 1866.

No. 1325.

Notification.—The services of Captain F. M. H. Forbes are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he resigned his appointment as Superintendent of Chumba under the Punjab Government.

The 29th August 1866.

No. 1342.

Appointment.—Lieutenant C. E. Hunter, 1st Doing-duty Officer, 27th Punjab Regiment, Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Punjab.

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 30th August 1866.

Appointments.

No. 169.—The 1st Seikh Infantry Regimental Order, dated 13th August 1866, appointing Lieutenant A. G. Ross, to officiate as Commandant; Captain J. J. Boswell, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer; and Lieutenant L. C. de L. Daniell, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Major J. P. W. Campbell on leave, or until further orders, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 30th August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 2766.—Baboo Umbeeca Churn Mitter, Clerk 11th grade, is transferred from

the Public Works Department to the Revenue list of clerks.

The 31st August 1866.

Transfer.

No. 2801.—Lieutenant E. C. Garstin, Assistant Engineer 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, to the Peshawur Division.

The 3rd September 1866.

Appointment.

No. 2894.—Mr. G. L. Cotton, appointed in Government of India Notification No. 27, of the 25th January 1866, Assistant Engineer of the 2nd grade, on probation, is, with the sanction of Government of India, brought on the permanent establishment in his present grade, on completion of a period of 6 months probation.

The 5th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 2950.—Mr. F. A. Newman, Accountant 3rd grade, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 30th August 1866.

Leave.

No. 513.—Sub-Overseer Hoosein Buksh, attached to the Upper-Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, is allowed 15 days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 1st September 1866.

Leave.

No. 522.—Mr. G. H. Dupuis, officiating Executive Engineer Hansi Division, Western Jumna Canal, availed himself of the two months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 266, dated 9th July 1866, on the 18th August.

Appointment.

No. 523.—Captain E. L. Earle, Executive Engineer Rohtuck Division, Western Jumna Canal, took over charge of the Hansi Division, in addition to his own duties, on the afternoon of the same date.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehlie Government Treasury.

Lahore, 1*st September* 1866. } L. C. PROBYN, *Acctt. General Punjab.*

ACCOUNTS BRANCH—P. W. D.

The next examination will take place in October, the papers being sent out from this College on the 1st idem. Candidates names must be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th September, accompanied by certificates of good conduct from their immediate superiors.

Roorkee, 15*th August* 1866. } J. G. MEDLEY, *Major* R. E., *Principal, Thomason College.*

GOVT. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Chenab River—Deodar Timber.

Notice is hereby given, that the fixed rates for the Sale of Deodar Timber on this river, as per advertisement in the *Punjab Gazette* for June and July 1865, have been abolished—and sale by private bargain instituted in their stead.

Intending purchasers should state the prices they offer per 100 cubic feet according to the length of the timber.

Applications to be made to

P. DELAVAL LENNOX,
Assist. Conservator of Forests
Sealkott.

The 29th August 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No.—XXII./2805.—OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 18th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB. *Present.* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

The following rules for the qualification, admission, enrolment, &c., of proper persons to be Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information and guidance.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

PLEADERS AND MOOKHTARS IN SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Rules made in accordance with Section 4, *Act XX. of* 1865, *for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars in the Courts Subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab; for the fees to be paid by such persons; and for the suspension and dismissal of such Pleaders and Mookhtars.*

RULES FOR PLEADERS.

1. All persons who, on the 27th February 1866, were Pleaders, or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the Chief Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX. of 1865. Such persons must make their applications in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

2. Persons who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law, or Licentiate of Law, at one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders under the provisions of Act XX. of 1865, subject to the payment of the admission and enrolment fees hereinafter prescribed, without further examination: provided that in each case the application for admission or enrolment be made within three years from the time of the applicants' obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the Chief Court shall for any special reason allow.

3. Excepting the persons mentioned in Rules 1 and 2, every candidate for a Pleadership in the Courts subordinate to the Chief Court must be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

He shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Laws, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books, to be selected by himself.

SUBJECTS.	LAWS, ENACTMENTS, AND TEXT BOOKS.
1st. *The Law of Property current in the Punjab.*	
A. With reference to the Government lien on land.	The Punjab Civil Code, Directions to Revenue Officers, and Financial Commissioner's Circulars.
B. With reference to the relation of land-owner and cultivator.	Ditto Ditto.
C. With reference to Transfers: Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Ditto Ditto. The Punjab Registration Rules, and Macpherson on Mortgages.
D. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption.	Punjab Civil Code: Dayabhaga and Mitakshara: Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
E. Mahomedan Law.	Punjab Civil Code, and Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
F. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X. of 1865.
2nd. *Obligations arising from Contracts and Torts.*	Punjab Civil Code, and Macpherson on Contracts.
3rd. *Civil Procedure.*	Act VIII. of 1859: Act XXIII. of 1861: Act XI. of 1865: Act XIX. of 1865, Punjab Civil Code, and Judicial Circulars.
4th. *The Law of Evidence.*	Act II. of 1855, and Best, or Gooden, or Norton on Evidence.
5th. *The Law relating to Stamps.*	Act X. of 1862: Act XVIII. of 1865.
6th. *The Law of Limitation.*	Judicial Book Circulars Nos. 11 and 31 of 1859, and Act XIV. of 1859.
7th. *Criminal Law and Procedure.*	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV. of 1860), the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861): and the Police Act (Act V. of 1861).

4. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of the Punjab shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, according to such Regulation as shall be made by the Government for conducting such examinations.

5. The application to the Chief Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

6. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules :—

(1.) He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

(2.) He must produce a certificate under the signature of the Principal or Head Master of some College or Educational Institution affiliated with the Indian Universities, of his having creditably passed through the regular curriculum of a scholastic education, or satisfy the Commissioner to whom he gives notice under the next succeeding rule of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, that he has otherwise received a liberal education and possesses a scholastic knowledge of the languages of the country.

(3.) He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years.

7. Every candidate for examination for a Pleadership shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Commissioner of the Division in which he resides

of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he possesses the qualifications declared to be necessary for such candidates by the Rule last preceding.

8. The Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Commissioner has been *satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.*

9. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Deputy Commissioner the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 8, and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Commissioner, with the Deputy Commissioner's receipt endorsed thereon.

10. Any person who shall belong to the class mentioned in Rule 2, as also any person who shall pass the examination for a Pleadership, and shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, if he shall intend to practise in the District Courts, Subordinate Courts, and Small Cause Courts, the sum of Rupees 20, and if he shall intend to practise in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars, the sum of Rupees 10, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, or Rs. 10, as the case may be, be entitled to apply to the Chief Court for admission and enrolment.

11. The application for admission and enrolment, stating in what class of courts, as specified in Section 10 of *Act XX of 1865, the applicant intends to practise as a Pleader, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 10, shall be presented to the Commissioner of the* Division in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Registrar of the Chief Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

12. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the Chief Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the Chief Court to the Commissioner of the Division, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate for the class of courts in which he intends to practise, as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

13. *1st.*—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2nd.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade, may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3rd.—Any person who can satisfy the Commissioner of the Division that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, viz :

A. That he is a person of good moral character.

B. That he has received a liberal education.

C. That he is not above the age of 40 years, unless he has been previously practising as Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

14. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Commissioner of the Division in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall, at the time of giving such notice, establish to the satisfaction of such Commissioner that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 13 to be necessary for such candidates.

15. The Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.

16. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 10, into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Deputy Commissioner, the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 15, and the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the Register granted to him by the Commissioner, with the Deputy Commissioner's receipt endorsed thereon.

17. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of the Punjab shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.

Law of Limitation.

Stamp Laws.

Small Cause Court Act.

Penal Code, and Code of Criminal Procedure.

18. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practice Rupees 8, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Deputy Commissioner's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Chief Court for admission and enrolment.

19. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 18 shall be presented to the Commissioner of the Division in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Registrar of the Chief Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

20. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the Chief Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the Chief Court to the Commissioner of the Division, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

21. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the Chief Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

22. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Commissioner of the Division in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

GENERAL RULES FOR PLEADERS AND MOOKHTARS.

23. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed, without further orders of the Chief Court.

24. Any person who, having been admitted as a Mookhtar or Pleader, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Chief Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

25. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader, or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

26. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal; and the conduct of Pleaders and Mookhtars shall be subject to the provisions of the following Sections of Act XX of 1865.

Chief Court may suspend or dismiss Pleader or Mookhtar, convicted of a Criminal offence.

Sec. 14.—The Chief Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled under this Act in such Court, who shall be convicted of any Criminal offence.

Chief Court may suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar practising therein and guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 15.—The Chief Court may also, after such enquiry as it may deem proper, suspend or dismiss any Pleader or Mookhtar enrolled as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or for any other reasonable cause.

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in a subordinate Court.

Sec. 16.—If any Pleader or Mookhtar practising in any Court subordinate to the Chief Court, shall be charged in such subordinate Court with any such conduct as aforesaid, the Judge or Magistrate of the Court, as the case may be, shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader or Mookhtar, at least ten days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge or by the Pleader or Mookhtar, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge. If the Judge or Magistrate shall find the charge established, and consider that the Pleader or Mookhtar, should be suspended or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the Chief Court, and the Chief Court shall proceed to acquit suspend, or dismiss the Pleader or Mookhtar. Such report, when made by any officer other than the District Judge, shall be submitted to the Chief Court through the District Judge, who shall accompany the report with any remarks that he may think necessary, and an expression of his own opinion on the case. Such report, when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, shall be submitted through the Magistrate of the District to the District Judge, and shall be accompanied by the remarks and opinion of the Magistrate of the District as aforesaid.

Suspension pending investigation.

The Judge or Magistrate may, pending the investigation and the orders of the Chief Court, suspend the Pleader or Mookhtar, from practising as such in his Court.

Chief Court may call for the record in case of acquittal under Section 16.

Sec. 17.—The Chief Court, in any case in which a Pleader or Mookhtar shall have been acquitted under the last preceding Section otherwise than by an order of the Chief Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as shall seem fit.

Dismissed Pleader or Mookhtar to surrender his certificate.

Sec. 18.—When any Pleader or Mookhtar, shall be suspended or dismissed under any of the foregoing Sections, he shall forthwith deliver up his certificate to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so suspended or dismissed, or to any Court to which he shall be ordered by the Chief Court to deliver the same. If he fail to make such delivery, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding three calendar months. If during such suspension or after such dismissal, he shall practise as a Pleader or Mookhtar in any Court, he shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... ,, 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... ,, 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

Applicants for employment in the Territory of Bhawulpore, are informed that, Government has directed that offices should as far as possible be filled with men drawn from this State—consequently the number of appointments to be given away has been very limited.

Bhawulpore,
the 20th August 1866.

W. KELLY,
for Political Agent.

NOTICE.

While travellers visiting Kulloo have experienced difficulty in obtaining coolees and supplies, the people complain of not being adequately paid for what they provide. Under the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the following rules have been prescribed, which, it is hoped, will promote the convenience of the public, as far as this can be done, with due regard to the interests of the people.

1*st.* Travellers visiting Kulloo are requested to intimate to the Assistant Commissioner in Kulloo, and during his absence to the Tahsildar of Kulloo at "Sultanpore *viâ* Kangra" at least ten days before hand, the route by which they intend to travel ; the probable dates on which the principal points will be reached ; the number of coolees required, and the number of persons (including coolees) as well as cattle or goats, if these be taken, requiring to be fed ; travellers not complying with this rule will be liable to detention until supplies and coolees can be procured for them.

2*ndly*. The number of coolees should be limited as much as possible, and if the beaten tracks only are to be followed, mules should be taken, in preference to coolees, if obtainable.

3*rdly*. It is desirable to avoid, as much as possible, travelling in large parties, as coolees in the remote parts, can obviously be more readily supplied to two small parties succeeding each other than to one large party.

4*thly*. At each stage the negees or Headmen will provide coolees and supplies. They will be furnished with a price current signed by the Assistant Commissioner, or Tahsildar. Travellers are requested to see that coolees and supplies are paid for in accordance therewith, making an entry to that effect in the books which will be presented for this purpose.

5*thly*. The rate of coolee hire in Kulloo is no where less than three annas a stage; for the longer and more difficult stages four annas will have to be paid, and for crossing over difficult passes, like the Rotang, six annas will be charged. Full particulars regarding each stage will be entered in the books referred to above.

W. M. YOUNG, *Asst. Commr.,*
For Deputy Commissioner.

Dhurmsalla,
Dpy. Commr's Office,
The 1st August 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLEE.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Commissariat Office up to 4 P. M., of the 20th September 1866, and opened at noon the following day for the supply, by contract, of Potatoes, Dall, and Vegetables, for one year, from 1st November 1866, to 31st October 1867.

All further particulars, which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no others will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Assist. Commy. General.

Kussowlee, Ex. Commt. Office,
the 15th August 1866.

RAWULPINDEE.

No 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Rawulpindee up to 4 P. M., on the 1st October 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Potatoes.—For European Troops at Rawulpindee, Campbellpore, and Murree—from 1st November 1866, to 31st August 1867.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rawulpindee,
Ex.-Comt. Office,
the 21st August 1866.

H. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Asst. Comy., General.

PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with para. 5, Chapter 2, Part II. Punjab Civil Code, the appearance of Mr. Healey, late Manager of the Delhie Bank, is required at the Court of Mr. George Thomson, Extra Assistant Commissioner Umballa, within 15 days, to answer to the suit of the Umballa Agent Simla Bank, *versus* Messrs. Rushton and Healey, claim Rs. 565-9-9, instituted 4th June 1866.

Dy. Commr's. Office,
Umballa District,
the 30th August 1866.

G. THOMSON,
Ex. Asst. Commr.,

NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

The building known as the Tea Factory at Dhurmsalla, will be sold by public auction on Thursday, September 12th, at noon, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry.

W. COLDSTREAM,
for Secy. to Local Funds.

Dhurmsalla,
27th August 1866.

LOST.

At Hoti Murdan, on the 15th July, the 2nd half of Currency Note No. A—23 26,346, dated Lahore and Calcutta 17th May 1862, value Rs. (50).

Murdan,

J. R. JOHNSON,
Assistant Surgeon.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency offices, at Calcutta and Lahore.

Nos. A—23 84,115, A—23 86,619, A—23 77,616, A—23 71,892, A—23 23,881, A—23 82,283, and A—24 13,523, for Rs. 50 each.

No. A—9 93,240 for Rs. 20.

Nos. A—7 88,006 and A—20 53,523 for Rs. 10 each.

C. R. LACKERSTEEN,

Calcutta, 13th August 1866.

NOTICE.

Stolen from Fort Govindgurh, on the evening of the 29th August 1866, two halves of Currency Notes, dated 5th May 1864, payable at Lahore.

First-half of No. A—30. 32,617, for Rs. 100.

Second-half of No. A—30. 32,618, for Rs. 100.

Apply to District Superintendent of Police Amritsar.

Amritsar Police Office,
The 30th August 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.

Aggregating, ... Rs. 350

2 year old Colts.

Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 3 year old Fillies.

Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 2 year old Fillies.

Aggregating, ... „ 350

TOTAL Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

LOST.

The undermentioned Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, payment of which has been stopped :—

No. A—18. 50,984, Lahore Circle, Rs. 10.

F. W. Baley,
Agent Simla Bank Corporation Umballa.

30th August.

LOST.

In transit by post, the 2 left havles of Lahore Circle Notes Nos. A—26 33626, and A—18 64952, for Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively.

J. B. Lyall,
Sett. Officer of Kangra.

Dhurmsala 28th August 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India. addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid,. and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

Simla, *The 22nd June* 1866.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

Simla. *The 30th May* 1866.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	"	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	"	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "By *French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. Riddell,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Pattern Post to the United Kingdom.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

Simla, } H. B. Riddell,
The 4th May 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

Simla, } H. B. Riddell,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, } (Sd.) W. M. Lane,
The 23rd July 1866. } *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

Military Horse Van.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

Military Horse Van established between Meean Meer and Peshawur.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.
Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. *But no late letter* will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866); are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*; *but merely to frank, and superscribe* such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (11*th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

Probable Dates of Arrival and Departure from the Undermentioned Stations.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 15th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	Arrival. 2nd Sept.	Departure. 4th Sept.	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	Arrival. 17th Sept.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
9th August 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. [illegible] without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	*0 10*	*to 1 8*	*ditto.*
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles ; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER 1866. No. 37.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 4th September 1866.

No. 1139.—Under the provisions of Section 15, of Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the villages of Bet-Rao Ali, in the Mozuffurgurh District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining the additional Police to wit—

1 Constable, on Rs. 7 per mensem.
2 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each.
} With the usual contingent allowance,

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct.

The 5th September 1866.

No. 1149.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, is pleased to extend the Magisterial Jurisdiction of the following Jagirdar Magistrates as below :—

Sirdar Partab Sing of Karaindwa, Amballa District.

Over the Police Chouki of Saughur in his neighbourhood, as also over the villages of Shahabad Thana, situated on his side of the Grand Trunk Road, including the town of Shahabad.

Rae Kishan Sing of Raepur, in the Amballa District.

To the Kotaha Ilaqa, including the hills about Múní, but excepting the Jagir of the Ram Garhia Sirdars, also including the outlying villages of the Chuní Machlí.

Sirdar of Baralí, during the Minority of the Sirdar only, attached to the Raepur Kotaha, Police Choukí.

Promotions.

No. 1151.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts, to be Small Cause Court Judge of the 2nd class, *vice* Mr. F. R. Scarlett, resigned.

No. 1152.—Mr. B. Powell, to be Judge 3rd class, *vice* Mr. Watts, promoted.

Appointment.

No. 1153.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, officiating Judge Small Cause Court Peshawur, to be Judge Small Cause Court 4th class, *vice* Mr. Powell, promoted.

The 6th September 1866.

Powers.

No. 1156.—Roghu Nath, Naib Tahsildar of Pâk Patton, in the Montgomery District, is vested under Section 6, of Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding one hundred rupees in value or amount.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1866.

No. 145.—Captain J. D'Arcy, Conservator Upper Indus, assumed charge of the Office of Superintendent Inland Navigation from Captain W. H. Hampton, on the 23rd August 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 1879.—Major J. W. F. Bean, Cantonment Magistrate Rawul Pindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 8th September 1866, are re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2263.

The 6th September 1866.

In continuation of Notification No. 1818, dated the 3rd August 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of June last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	June 1864.	June 1865.	June 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,26,74,722	2,01,07,91[illegible]	1,92,14,064
Bengal	1,73,64,095	1,69,13,817	1,28,19,918
British Burmah...		28,51,752	28,55,035
N. W. Provinces...	2,53,24,603	2,33,80,469	2,26,60,378
Oudh		56,43,004	43,45,001
Punjab	1,24,52,974	1,47,35,820	1,03,85,218
Bombay	2,50,03,555	2,45,51,973	3,28,28,311
Central Provinces	44,20,885	50,15,539	47,24,300
Deccan	31,32,877	29,44,088	41,16,684
Madras	2,93,50,338	2,44,56,015	2,57,08,002
Total Rupees, ...	13,97,24,049	14,06,00,387	13,96,56,913

No. 750 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Captain from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps :

Lieutenant Oswald Menzies... 26th August 1866.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 7th September 1866.

Appointment.

No. 170.—The 1st Seikh Infantry Regimental Order, dated 16th August 1866, appointing Captain L. Smith, 2nd Doing-Duty Officer, to officiate as 1st Doing-Duty Officer, *vice* Captain F. T. Bainbridge, appointed Wing Officer 3rd Seikh Infantry, is confirmed.

The 10th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 171.—Lieutenant Colonel H. Boisragon, Commandant 4th Seikh Infantry, is granted leave from 16th to 30th September 1866, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

The 12th September 1866.

Appointment.

No. 172.—The 4th Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 3rd August 1866, appointing Lieutenant R. P. Blake, 2nd Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, from the 1st idem, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Lieutenant Underwood, on leave, is confirmed.

No. 173.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 1st August 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 31st August 1866.

No. 746 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion.)

Ensign L. R. Battye, of Her Majesty's 35th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Doing Duty officer on probation.

(True extract,)
S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 6th September 1866.

Promotion.

No. 2966.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookergee, Clerk 10th grade, to be a Clerk of the 9th grade, with effect from the 1st current.

The 8th September 1866.

Promotion.

No. 3026.—Baboo Deena Nath Gooho, Clerk 11th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, is promoted to the 10th grade.

Transfers.

No. 3027.—Overseer Sergeant P. Kelly, from the Hill Roads, to the 7th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 3028.—Bhai Sirda Singh, Clerk 11th grade, is transferred to the list of spare Clerks.

The 10th September 1866.

Transfers.

No. 3051.—Mr. A. Fenner, Assistant Engineer, from the 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the Rawulpindi Division, with effect from the 31st ultimo.

No. 3053.—Assistant Commissary E. J. Gillis, Sub-Engineer Dalhousie Division, to the Lahore Division.

Mr. J. A. Bonnett, Supervisor, posted to the Lahore Division, in Notification No. 2676, dated 27th August, to the Dalhousie Division.

The 11th September 1866.

Appointments.

No. 3072.—Mr. W. C. Beaumont, Assistant Engineer, posted to the Peshawur Division, in Punjab Government Notification No. 2748, dated 29th August, joined his appointment on the 1st September.

No. 3073.—Mr. Charles Swetenham, to be a Clerk of the 5th grade, with effect from the 1st current.

Transfer.

No. 3074.—Overseer Sapper A. Algur, from the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, to the 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 8th September 1866, is republished for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 7th September 1866.

No. 239.

The services of Lieutenant B. Lovett, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for employment on the Persian Telegraph.

(True extract,)
ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 6th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 551.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Assistant Engineer 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 9th October next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-
Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

XXIV.
BOOK CIRCULAR No.——OF 1866.
3047.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 10th September 1866.

SIR,

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The following rules for fixing and regulating the Fees payable as between party and party to the adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Civil Courts subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information :—

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

PLEADERS' FEES IN SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Rules made in accordance with Section 37, Act XX of 1865, for fixing and regulating the Fees payable as between party and party to an adversary's Pleader in proceedings in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab.

1. In suits for the recovery of Specific Property or a share of Specific Property, whether immoveable or moveable, or for the breach of any Contract or for Damages,—

If the amount or value of the Property, Debt or Damages decreed shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed ;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 5,000 and not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000, at 5 per cent ; and on the remainder at 2 per cent ;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, and not exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 20,000, as above ; and on the remainder at 1 per cent ;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above : and on the remainder at ½ per cent ;

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed Rupees 3,000.

2. In suits for injuries to the person or character of the Plaintiff, such as suits for assault or defamation, or for injuries to property, or to enforce rights where the pecuniary value of such injury or right cannot be exactly defined, as in suits for interference with a right to light or water or to enforce a right of pre-emption or suits for the partition of joint property, where partition is improperly resisted, if the Plaintiff succeed, the Court may order the fee of the Pleader for the Plaintiff to be calculated with reference either to the amount decreed, or according to the valuation of the suit, or according to such a sum not exceeding the valuation as the Court shall think reasonable and shall fix with reference to the importance of the subject of dispute. In any such case the amount of the Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

3. If the suit be dismissed for default or upon the merits, or be decreed for the Defendant, the Defendant's Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1 on the whole value of the suit.

4. If the suit shall be decreed for the Plaintiff as to part only of his claim, and as to the remainder shall be dismissed or decreed for the Defendant, the fee allowed to each party's Pleader shall be fixed with reference to the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he shall succeed, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

5. If in any suit for unliquidated damages the Plaintiff shall succeed as to the whole of his cause of action, but shall fail to recover the full amount of damages claimed, the Defendant shall

not be entitled to any allowance for a Pleader's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Court shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his Pleader shall be allowed to the Defendant.

If specially allowed, the amount of such fee shall be fixed with reference to the amount of damages disallowed to the Plaintiff, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

6. If several Defendants who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several Defendants in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

7. If several Defendants who have separate interests set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one Pleader for each of the Defendants who shall appear by a separate Pleader may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such Defendant according to the scale in Rule 1.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's Pleader when allowed in any miscellaneous Proceeding, or for any matter other than that of appearing, acting, or pleading in a suit prior to decree, shall be fixed by the Court according to the following scale, viz., Rupees 10 to Rs. 80 in the Court of a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with full powers, or in a Small Cause Court.

Rupees 4 to Rupees 16 in the Court of an Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with ordinary or special powers, or Tahsildar.

9. In every suit in any Court of original jurisdiction which shall be undefended, the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

10. If a review be rejected after summoning the opposite party, or if after the admission of a review the former judgment be upheld, the Pleader's fee, if allowed to the successful party in the review, shall be fixed by the Court at an amount which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the amount allowed by these Rules in case of an original decree.

11. If, after the admission of a review the former judgment be reversed, the fee of the Pleader in respect of the review if allowed to the party who succeeds in the review, shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed by these rules in case of an original decree. The fee allowed in respect of the review will be irrespective of any Pleader's fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

12. The amount to be allowed on account of the fee of an adversary's Pleader in appeals shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above rules as to original suits, shall be applied, as nearly as may be to appeals.

13. When the interest of several Appellants is joint, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as it shall think fit.

14. If several Respondents in one appeal appear by separate Pleaders, in determining whether several Pleader's fees shall be allowed, the Court shall be guided by the principles laid down in Rules 6 and 7.

15. If in any instance the payment of fees according to the preceding Rules shall not appear to the Court to be just and equitable, the Court may exercise its discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's Pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable; but in every case when an allowance is made for a Pleader's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, or according to Rule 8, as the case may be.

Provided that if the decree of a Lower Court be reversed on appeal, and the case be remanded to the Lower Court to be tried upon the merits, the Lower Court on passing its decree may allow to the successful party such a sum as the Court shall consider to be reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, on account of his Pleader's fee in respect of the re-hearing, in addition to the full amount of his Pleader's fee calculated according to that scale.

Provided also that, if an Appeal be preferred against the decree passed on remand, the fee, if any, allowed by the Appellate Court to the party succeeding in that appeal, shall not, unless for a special reason to be recorded, be less than quarter, nor more than half of the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, if, by the decree of the Appellate Court remanding the case, the same party shall have been allowed a full Pleader's fee in respect of the former appeal in the suit, either absolutely or conditionally upon his succeeding upon the remand.

Provided also that if an issue be framed and referred by the Appellate Court for trial by the Lower Court, the appellate Court may, if it think proper, allow to the party who shall succeed in the appeal, such a sum as the Court shall consider reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, for his Pleader's fee in respect of the trial of the issue in the Lower Court, in addition to a full fee in respect of the appeal calculated at that rate.

16. These rules shall take effect in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 1st day of October 1866.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 12th September 1866.

Notification.

No. 3071.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of Act IV. of 1866, notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab, will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the excercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court House in Lahore, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehli Government Treasury.

Lahore, *1st September* 1866. — L. C. PROBYN, *Acctt. General Punjab.*

GOVT. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Chenab River—Deodar Timber.

Notice is hereby given, that the fixed rates for the Sale of Deodar Timber on this river, as per advertisement in the *Punjab Gazettes* for June and July 1865, have been abolished—and sale by private bargain instituted in their stead.

Intending purchasers should state the prices they offer per 100 cubic feet according to the length of the timber.

Applications to be made to

P. DELAVAL LENNOX,
Assist. Conservator of Forests
Sealkote.

The 29th August 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding	32 words	Re. 1-0-0
"	48 "	" 1-8-0
"	64 "	Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following:—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 34

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... " 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " [illegible]

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLEE.

No. 2.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Commissariat Office up to 4 P. M., on the 20th September 1866, and opened at noon the following day for the supply, by contract, of Potatoes, Dall, and Vegetables, for one year, from 1st November 1866, to 31st October 1867.

All further particulars, which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no others will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Assist. Commry. General.

Kussowlee, Ex. Commt. Office,
the 15th August 1866.

RAWULPINDEE.

No. 3.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Rawulpindee up to 4 P. M., on the 1st October 1866, and opened at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Potatoes.—For European Troops at Rawulpindee, Campbellpore, and Murree—from 1st November 1866, to 31st August 1867.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this Office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rawulpindee, Ex.-Comt. Office, the 21st August 1866. } H. DAVIDSON, *Major, Asst. Comy., General.*

PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with para. 5, Chapter 2, Part II. Punjab Civil Code, the appearance of Mr. Healey, late Manager of the Delhi Bank, is required at the Court of Mr. George Thomson, Extra Assistant Commissioner Amballa, within 15 days, to answer to the suit of the Amballa Agent Simla Bank, *versus* Messrs. Rushton and Healey, claim Rs. 565-9-9, instituted 4th June 1866.

Dy. Commr's. Office, Amballa District, the 30th August 1866. } (Sd.) G. THOMSON, *Ex. Asst. Commr.,*

LOST OR STOLEN.

The haves of the following Government Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle.

A—30. 32,301, for Rs. 100.
For Rs. 20 each. A—26. 20,399—20,400
20,404—20,410
20,470—20,472=120.
Total Rs., 220.

DEOKU NUNDUN OF DELHI.

Delhi, 12th September 1866.

NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

The building known as the Tea Factory at Dhurmsalla, will be sold by public auction on Thursday, September 12th, at noon, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry.

W. COLDSTREAM,
for Secy. to Local Funds.

Dhurmsalla, 27th August 1866. }

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore, 24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination, Punjab.

April, 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

LOST.

The undermentioned Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, payment of which has been stopped :—

No. A—18. *50,984, Lahore Circle, Rs.* 10.

F. W. BALEY,
Agent Simla Bank Corporation Umballa.

30th August.

LOST.

In transit by post, the 2 left havles of Lahore Circle Notes Nos. A—26 33626, and A—18 64952, for Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively.

J. B. LYALL,
Sett. Officer of Kangra.

Dhurmsala 28th August 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA, *The 22nd June* 1866. } *H. B. RIDDELL, Director General of the Post Office of India.*

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will

generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA.
The 30th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at *the option of the* sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	,,	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	,,	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

The 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway:—

DESTINATION.		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
		Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark,	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden,	...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway	...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, *The 6th June* 1866. } H. B. RIDDELL, *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, The 23rd July 1866. } (Sd.) W. M. LANE, *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise, specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office, 5th April, 1866. }

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,) .
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office, 31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO : FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office, 14th May 1866. }

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.
Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities, shall be made between

hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,, 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,, 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*, but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Officer by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*11th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 15th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	ARRIVAL. 2nd Sept.

DOWN.					
Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 4th Sept.	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	ARRIVAL. 17th Sept.

Sukkur,
9th August 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.

Birthplace.

Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.

Parentage.

Sex.

Age.

Height.

Length of arm, upper.

———lower.

———thigh.

———leg.

Breadth of chest under arm.

———body round pelvis.

Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.

Color and character of hair.

———eyes.

Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.

———foot, as prolongation of heel.

Food.

ALEX NEIL,

Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15*th December*, 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 5 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER 1866. No. 38.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1866.

No. 175.—*It is requested that all Officers to whom passes for Cashmere have been* granted, and who find themselves unable to avail themselves thereof, will return them to the undersigned in order that they may be allotted to registered applicants who have not obtained passes.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 11th September 1866.

No. 1168.—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the village of Bairsál, in the Karnaul District, shall be charged, for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit—

1 second class Foot Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.	With the usual contingent allowance.
3 second class Constables, on Rs. 6 each per mensem.	

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct.

Powers.

No. 1171.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Government of India, to invest the under-named officers with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of deciding suits in respect to land, or the rent, revenue, or produce of land.

Amin Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner Kangra.

Gopal Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner Gûjeranwalla.

Jaishi Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner Lahore.

Azim Beg, Extra Assistant Commissioner Gujerat.

The 14th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 1179.—Lieutenant E. C. O. B. Horsford, District Superintendent of Police Gujerat, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 18th September 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 15*th September* 1866.

Powers.

No. 1183.—Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act XIX. of 1865, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest the Financial Commissioner with the powers of a Court of final appeal in regard to suits in the Rawul Pindi District, of the class known as "Settlement Suits," the said powers to be exercised by him until all appeals in such cases shall have been decided, and until the period of appeal in all such cases shall have elapsed.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 17*th September* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 174.—The Kohat Station Order dated 25th August 1866, directing Assistant Surgeon A. Vans Best, M. D., 3rd Punjab Cavalry, returned from leave, to assume Medical charge of the 3rd Seikh Infantry, in addition to his own duties, until the return of Assistant Surgeon Tanday from leave, or until further orders, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 14*th September* 1866.

Appointments.

No. 3188.—Baboo Rama Nath Banoorjie is appointed a Clerk of the 8th grade, with effect from the 21st August 1866, and posted to the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind Division.

Mr. Thomas Farrell is appointed a Clerk of the 9th grade, with effect from the date of his joining the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind, to which he stands posted.

No. 3189.—Baboo Dwarka Nath Paul is appointed a Clerk of the 10th grade, with effect from the date of his joining the office of the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, to which office he stands posted.

Promotion.

No. 3190.—Mr. H. Martindell, Clerk 11th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sutlej Division, is promoted to the 10th grade, with effect from the 1st September 1866.

Reduction.

No. 3191.—Mr. H. Foster, Clerk 8th grade, is reduced to the 9th grade of clerks, with effect from 1st instant, and is transferred from the office of the Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej Division, to the office of the Executive Engineer 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, and not to the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind Division, as notified in Punjab Government No. 2752, dated 29th August 1866.

The 17*th September* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 3243.—Sub-Overseer Nund Kishore, from the 8th Division Grand Trunk Road to the Delhi Division.

Sub-Overseer Bani Pershad, from the Delhi Division, to the 8th Division Grand Trunk Road.

The 18*th September* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 3269.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 2751 dated 29th ultimo, the transfer of Mr. Stanley, Accountant 3rd grade, from the Office of the Executive Engineer Peshawur Division, to the Central Office of Accounts, is cancelled, and Baboo Bonamally Chutterjie, Accountant 4th grade, is transferred from the Office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind Division, to the Central

Office of Accounts, instead of to the Office of the Executive Engineer Peshawur Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 14*th September* 1866.

Leave.

No. 580.—Peer Khan, Darogah, Hansie Division, Western Jumna Canal, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 14th August last.

The 17*th September* 1866.

No. 589.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz* : for the construction of a water-course to supply the Cantonment of Mean Meer, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned pieces of land are required :—

District.	Approximate average.		General direction or position.
	Length miles.	Width feet.	
Lahore,	3	60	Parallel to Road from Chubbeel encamping ground to Mean Meer Cantonments.
	2½	60	In vicinity of village of Gooroo Mungut, S. W. of Cantonments.
Total, ...	5½	120	

No. 591.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz* : for protective works at the head of the Western Jumna Canal, at Dadoopoor, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose the undermentioned pieces of land are required :—

District.	Approximate average.		General direction or position.
	Length miles.	Width feet.	
Amballa,	8,265	492	On left bank of Sombe river, from near Village of Singpoorah to confluence of Sombe and Putrallah.
	8,547	412	On right bank of Sombe river, from near Ballachour to confluence of Sombe and Putrallah.
	1,700	106·06	Between Sombe fender right bank and North flank wall.

These declarations are made under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 18*th September* 1866.

Leave.

No. 601.—Captain R. Home, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, availed himself on the evening of the 1st instant, of the three months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 365, dated 31st July last, making over charge of the division to Lieutenant H. C. Rowcroft, R. E., Assistant Engineer.

The 19*th September* 1866.

Transfers.

No. 606.—Mr. E. L. Asher, Assistant Engineer, from the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals, to the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal.

Mr. J. Penn, Assistant Engineer, from the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, to the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-
Secretary to Govt., Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General Punjab.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehli Government Treasury.

Lahore,
1st September 1866.

L. C. Probyn,
Acctt. General Punjab.

GOVT. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Chenab River—Deodar Timber.

Notice is hereby given, that the fixed rates for the Sale of Deodar Timber on this river, as per advertisement in the *Punjab Gazettes* for June and July 1865, have been abolished—and sale by private bargain instituted in their stead.

Intending purchasers should state the prices they offer per 100 cubic feet according to the length of the timber.

Applications to be made to

P. DeLaval Lennox,
Assist. Conservator of Forests
Sealkote.

The 29th August 1866.

Notification.

Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, it is hereby notified, for information of District Officers, and Officers in charge of Jails in the Punjab, that only convicts sentenced to 14 years imprisonment and above that period, will be transported to Port Blair. No prisoners under that term are to be transported until further notice.

(Sd.) A. M. Dallas,
Inspector General of Prisons
Punjab.

Lahore,
The 13th September 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. [illegible]

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. [illegible]

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. [illegible]

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ [illegible]

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ [illegible]

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a Cattle Fair will be held at Deenanuggur, on Friday the 19th October 1866, being the Chief day of the Dusserah festival—

The following prizes will be given :—

Best buffalo bull, ...	Rs.	[illegible]
Best ditto, cow, ...	„	[illegible]
2nd best ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
3rd best ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
Best buffalo, bull calf, not above 3 years old, ...	„	[illegible]
Best buffalo, cow calf, ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
Best buffalo, not above 2 years old,	„	[illegible]
Best bull, ...	„	[illegible]
Best cow, ...	„	[illegible]
2nd best cow, ...	„	[illegible]
3rd best cow, ...	„	[illegible]
Best bull calf, not above 2 years old,	„	[illegible]
2nd best ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
Best cow calf, not above 2 years' old,	„	[illegible]
2nd best ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
Best yoke of oxen, ...	„	[illegible]
2nd best ditto, ...	„	[illegible]
Best mule, ...	„	[illegible]
2nd best, ...	„	[illegible]
Best male donkey, ...	„	8
2nd best ditto, ...	„	10
Best female donkey, ...	„	5
2nd best dito, ...	„	5
Best ram, or the goat, ...	„	10
Best flock of 5 sheep,...	„	10
Best ditto of 5 goats, ...	„	[illegible]

Cattle put forward to compete for prizes, must arrive by the morning of the 18th October. The

prizes will be adjudged that evening, but paid the next evening.

A fee of 10 annas per 100 Rs. will be taken upon all Cattle sold.

R. YOUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

Goordaspore,
The 11th September 1866.

NOTICE.

Civil and Medical Officers are reminded that Letters, &c., addressed to the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, do not require to have "Service Labels" attached to them.

The covers should be endorsed,

"On Her Majesty's Service Only" under the full signature and official designation of the sender.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supt. General Vaccination Punjab.

Simla,
13th September 1866.

Required for the Huzara Division Public Works, a good Surveyor and Draftsman, salary 40 rupees per mensem.

H. BLAIR, *Lieut.*, R. E.,
Ex. Engineer.

Abbottabad,
14th September 1866.

LOST.

The undermentioned Currency Notes :—

A—30. 32,301,	dated 5th May 1864,	Rs.	100
A—26. 20,399,	" 15th Jany. 1862,	"	20
A—26. 20,400,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,404,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,410,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,470,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,472,	" " "	"	20
		Total, Rs.,	220

LOST.

The right half of a Government of India Note, No. 86,141, for Rs. 100; also the left half of a Government of India Note, No. 93,897, for Rs. 100.

Both halves were lost in transit to Messrs. Le Page & Co., Calcutta.

Apply

J. WILLSHER,
H. M. 82*nd Regt.*
Meean Meer.

LOST.

The first half of Government Currency Note, Lahore Currency, No. A—26. 22,587, and the second of No. A—26. 29,663, for Rs. 20 each.

W. H. HOFF.

Simla,
The 11th September 1866.

STOLEN.

From the house of Staff Assistant Surgeon Sydney Alder, Fort Govindghur, the halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A—30. 32,617, and A—30. 32,618, about the night of the 30th August 1866.

JAMESJEE, & CO.,
Merchants.

Amritsar,
The 11th September 1866.

NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

The building known as the Tea Factory at Dhurmsalla, will be sold by public auction on Thursday, September 12th, at noon, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry.

W. COLDSTREAM,
for Secy. to Local Funds.

Dhurmsalla,
27th August 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA,
The 22nd June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will

generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA. } H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 30th May 1866. } *Post Office of India.*

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey,* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table:—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	8
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse *"By French Post"* on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hongkong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made:—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th May 1866. } *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway:—

DESTINATION.		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
		Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark,	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden,	...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway	...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

Destination.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA,
The 6th June 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore,
The 23rd July 1866.

(Sd.) W. M. LANE,
Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur,* must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between

hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by *the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the* ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamer leaves Bombay.*	1866. *Mails made up at Lahore.*
May 14th and 24th.	May 5th, 15th and 31st.
June 9th and 24th.	June 15th and 29th.
July 9th and 24th.	July 14th and 30th.
August 9th and 24th.	August 14th and 30th.
Septr. 9th and 29th.	Septr. 19th.
October 14th and 29th.	October 5th and 20th.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 5th and 20th.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 5th and 20th.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office, forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*; but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Officer by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" (*11th voyage*).

E. C. J. TATE, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
DEPARTURE. 15th August.	18th August.	22nd August.	26th August.	31st August.	ARRIVAL. 2nd Sept.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 4th Sept.	4th Sept.	6th Sept. stop 4 days to load if Cargo offers.	12th Sept. stop 3 days to load if Cargo offers.	15th Sept.	ARRIVAL. 17th Sept.

Sukkur,
9th August 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

ETHNOLOGY.

With reference to a recent Circular issued by the Asiatic Society, in which it is contemplated to collect specimens of the crania of the various races inhabiting British India and its Frontiers, the undersigned is desired by the Lieutenant Governor to solicit the co-operation of all persons in this Province who may take an interest in this branch of Ethnology. The following are the principal points to which the Society would request the *most accurate information* :—

Habitat.

Birthplace.

Name of race, tribe, caste or variety.

Parentage.

Sex.

Age.

Height.

Length of arm, upper.

———— lower.

———— thigh.

———— leg.

Breadth of chest under arm.

———— body round pelvis.

Color of skin, and any peculiarities in the deposition of the pigment.

Color and character of hair.

———— eyes.

Whether there is beard, whiskers, moustache.

Any peculiarity in the hand.

———— foot, as prolongation of heel.

Food.

ALEX NEIL,

Secretary to the Punjab Auxiliary Committee of the Asiatic Society.

Medical College, 15th December, 1865.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2¼ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER 1866. No. 39.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 24th September 1866.

No. 1215.—*Under the provisions of* Section 8, Act V of 1866, *(an Act to provide a summary procedure on bills of exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India)* the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions in Section 2 to 7, both inclusive, of the said, Act to the Chief Court in the Punjab.

The 26th September 1866.

Notification.

No. 1225.—In supersession of Notification No. 739, dated the 11th June 1866, it is hereby notified as follows :—

Under the provisions of Sections 385 of Act VIII. of 1859, and of Section 39 of Act XXIII. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Chief Court, and with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to extend the said Acts VIII. of 1859, and XXIII. of 1861, to the territory of the Punjab, and its dependencies, with effect from the first day of October 1866, subject to the restrictions, limitations, and provisos hereinafter set forth ; that is to say :—

Section 3 of Act. VIII. of 1859, providing that "the judgments of the Civil Courts shall not be subject to revision, otherwise than by those courts, under the rules contained in that Act applicable to reviews of judgment, and by the constituted courts of Appellate Jurisdiction," shall not have effect in this Province.

Section 17 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring who shall be considered the recognized agents of parties, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that any Court may, at its discretion, permit such applications and appearances to be made by persons (other than qualified Pleaders and Mookhtars) specially authorized by parties to appear and act on their behalf in any particular suit ; provided such persons are agents authorized for the occasion only, and not practitioners acting in evasion of the law regulating the admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars."

Section 205 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring what property is liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that no immovable property shall be sold without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, and in the case of hereditary or joint acquired

property in land, without the previous sanction of the Chief Court."

The following Sections and Chapters of Acts VIII of 1859, and XXIII of 1861, relating to appeals and special appeals viz., Section 332 to 366, inclusive, (Chapter VIII) and Sections 372, to 375, inclusive, (Chapter X) of Act VIII of 1859, and Sections 12, 23, 25, 27, of Act XXIII of 1861, shall not have effect in this Province, but in lieu thereof the following rules shall remain in force.

I. Except when otherwise expressly provided in any Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees and orders of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction and appeal to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

II. The application for the admission of an appeal to any appellate Court, except the Chief Court, shall be made within two months from the date of the order appealed against ; and such application to the Chief Court shall be made within three months from such date. The time shall be reckoned from, and inclusive of, the day of the date of the judgment, and also inclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining the copies of orders prescribed in Rule III. Provided that appeals may be admitted after the expiration of the prescribed time, on sufficient cause being shown, by special order of the Court.

III. The application shall set forth the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument, and shall be accompanied by authenticated copies of all the orders of the Lower Courts relating to the matter in dispute, ; but the Court in deciding the appeal shall not be confined to the grounds set forth by the appellant.

IV. If the application be not drawn up in the manner prescribed the Court may return it to be corrected.

V. The application shall be made in duplicate, one copy being on the stamped paper prescribed for petitions of appeal, and the other on plain paper. When the Appellate Court sends intimation to the Lower Court, in confirmity with rule X, the copy on plain paper shall be detached, and sent to the respondent along with the notice to be served in manner provided in these Rules.

VI. The copies of the original orders in English, if such exist, shall be filed by the appellant ; and when no order in English has been recorded a note of the fact shall be endorsed on the copy of the vernacular order by the Officer who supplies it.

VII. Appellant shall be informed at the time when such copies are supplied of the value of the Stamp required for his petition of appeal.

VIII. It shall be in the discretion of the Appellate Court to demand security for costs from the appellant before the respondent is called upon to appear and answer.

IX. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal, if on perusal of the petition of appeal and the copies of the orders of the Lower Courts, and after hearing the appellant or his pleader, mookhtar, or agent, if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the order appealed against.

X. If on such application an appeal shall be admitted, the Appellate Court shall send intimation thereof to the Lower Court, which shall thereupon transmit to the Appellate Court all papers in the suit, or such papers as may be specially called for.

XI. A day shall be fixed by the Appellate Court for the hearing of the appeal when admitted, and notice of such day shall be sent to the Lower Court, and shall be served on the respondent in the manner provided, for the service of summons on a defendant. Such notice shall be according to the form annexed or in words to the like effect.

XII. The notice to the respondent shall contain a statement that if he does not appear in the Appellate Court on the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal, the case may be heard and decided *exparte* in his absence.

XIII. If an appeal be dismissed for default of prosecution, the appellant may within thirty days apply to the Appellate Court for readmission of the appeal, and if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the appellant was prevented by any sufficient reason from appearing the Court may readmit the appeal.

XIV. Upon the hearing of the appeal the respondent may take any objection to

the decision of the Lower Court, which he might have taken if he had preferred a separate appeal from such decision. But if the respondent intend to avail himself of this licence, he must notify his intention of so doing within a reasonable period before the hearing ; and must furnish the Court with a memorandum of his objections on a Stamp of the value prescribed for ordinary petitions, with a copy of the same on plain paper for transmission to the appellant in the manner prescribed in Rule V.

XV. In any appeal the Appellate Court may take additional evidence regarding the case in appeal, or it may remand the case for re-trial, or it may frame an issue or issues for trial by the Lower Court, and may refer the same to the Lower Court ; and thereupon the Lower Court shall proceed to try such issue or issues, and shall return to the Appellate Court its finding thereon, together with the evidence. Such finding and evidence shall be dealt with as part of the record in the suit, and either party may, within a time to be fixed by the Appellate Court, file a memorandum of any objections to the finding ; and, after the expiration of the period so fixed, the Appellate Court shall proceed to determine the appeal.

XVI. Whenever additional evidence is received, unless it seems good to the Appellate Court to take such evidence before itself, the Lower or any other Court may, under the direction of the Appellate Court, take such evidence, and transmit the evidence so taken to the Appellate Court.

XVII. A copy of the decree or other order disposing of the appeal, certified by the Court shall be transmitted to the Court which passed the first decree in the suit appealed from, and shall be filed with the original proceedings in the suit ; and an entry of the judgment of the Appellate Court shall be made in the original register of the suit.

XVIII. A special appeal, under Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act, will lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed in regular appeal by the Subordinate Courts, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law, or usage having the force of law, or of a substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground. Where material facts are in dispute, the appeal will lie to the Subordinate Appellate Courts in their order of jurisdiction.

XIX. All applications for the admission of appeals from the decisions and orders of Courts of the fourth and fifth grades described in the Punjab Courts Act (XIX. of 1865), including special appeals from the decisions of District Courts, shall be presented in the Divisional Court, and the date of the presentment of the appeal shall be recorded. The Commissioner will forward to the Chief Court all special appeals to be heard in conformity with Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act.

XX. The application for admission of a special appeal shall be presented within the period prescribed for making application for the admission of an appeal, and shall be accompanied by copies of the judgments of the Lower Courts.

XXI. The application shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument or narrative, and such grounds shall be numbered.

XXII. If an application be not drawn up in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, the Chief Court may reject it or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. When the application is correctly drawn up it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the Chief Court and the case shall proceed in other respects as an appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for appeals.

XXIII. The Commissioner can revise the decisions of Courts subordinate to him, for good and sufficient reason, although no appeal shall have been preferred ; and in like manner, the Deputy Commissioner can revise, without appeal, the decisions of those Subordinate Courts, from which an appeal lies to the District Court ; provided such revision take place within the time prescribed for the hearing of appeals.

XXIV. No decision passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be revised on account of any error or defect in the proceedings not affecting the merits of the case.

XXV. Application for execution of the decree of the Appellate Court shall be made to the Court which passed the first

decree in the suit, and shall be executed by that Court, in the manner and according to the Rules for the execution of original decrees.

XXVI.—The Appellate Court may for "sufficient" cause shown, order that execution of decree be stayed. If application for execution be made before the time allowed for appeal has expired and the Lower Court has not received intimation of an appeal having been preferred, the Lower Court may, if sufficient cause be shown, stay the execution. Before making an order to stay execution the Court making the order shall require security to be given by the party against whom the decree was passed for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court.

Form of Notice to Respondent mentioned in Rule XI.

IN THE *(Chief Court of the Punjab.)*

Ramdeen (Defendt.,) Appellt. *Versus. Allah Bux, (Plantiff.)* Respdt

Appeal from the order of *Mr. A. B., Deputy. Commissioner* of *Lahore,* dated the *20th* day of *March* 1866.

To

Allah Bux, (Plantiff), Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal has been presented in the above case, and that this Court has called for the record and stayed execution of the decree, and has fixed the 10th day of *June* 1866 for the hearing of the appeal.

A copy of the appellant's petition of appeal is herewith sent; and if you have any thing to urge against the grounds of appeal put forward by the appellant you are at liberty to do so on the day fixed, or on such other day as may be fixed by way of adjournment, by appearing personally or by a duly authorized Agent, or by communicating your objections in writing on a Stamp paper of the value of *two rupees.*

Take notice also that if you do not appear personally or by authorized Agent, the case may be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under the seal of the Court this 20th day of *May* 1866, at *Lahore.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON.
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
The 25th September 1866.
Appointment.

No. 154.—Mr. J. Clay, to be 3rd class Engineer, in the Inland Steam Navigation Department, with effect from the 30th August 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
The 20th September 1866.
Transfer.

No. 1930.—Captain J. R. G. G. Shor, Assistant Commissioner, from the Kohat to the Rawul Pindi District.

The 21st September 1866.

No. 1935.—Muhammad Sultan Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mozuffergurh District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 24th September 1866.
Appointments.

No. 1949.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint the following Officers to be a Committee for holding the half-yearly Examination for probationary candidates for the Civil Department of the Staff Corps :—

Mr. L. Probyn, C. S., President, Accountant General Punjab.

Mr. Baden Powell, C. S., Judge of Small Cause Court Lahore.

Mr. C. W. W. Alexander, Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle.

The Examination will be held on the 24th October and following days.

The 25th September 1866.
Transfer.

No. 1959.—1st class Native Doctor Abdulwahid, from the Amballa Station Hospital to Panipat Dispensary, in room of Native Doctor Ganpat Rae, who on being relieved will take charge of the Nawab's Dispensary, at Mâlêr Kotla.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has much satisfaction in publishing for general information, the following list of contributions made by Native Gentlemen for the purpose of founding scholarships in Government Schools :—

		per annum.
Ferozepore.—Gurû Gulab Sing, Honorary Magistrate, ...	Rs.	24
36 persons, @ less than 10 Rs. each, ...	"	126
Total, ...	"	150

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 4th May 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, } (Sd.) W. M. LANE,
The 23rd July 1866. } *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.
Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Hill cart Dak has been established between Rawul Pindi and Jund, via Sung-Janie on the Direct road to Kohat,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

Alex. Geo: Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices; but merely to frank,* and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer " Jhelum " (*19th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th Sept.	24th Sept.	28th Sept.	4th October.	10th October.	ARRIVAL. 11th Octr.	DEPARTURE. 13th October.	13th October.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	25th Octr.	ARRIVAL. 28th Octr.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
17th September 1866.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

Loodianah.—Sirdar Uttam Sing, Hony. Magistrate, ...	Rs.	50
Sirdar Mit Singh, Hony. Magistrate, ...	"	25
Sirdar Hakîkat Sing, Hony. Magistrate, ...	"	25
Total, ...	"	100
Hissar.—186 persons, @ less than 10 Rs. each, ...	Rs.	366
Karnaul.—Municipal Fund, ...	"	50
Capt. Parsons, Dy. Commissioner, ...	"	25
Muhammad Ali Khan, Nawâb of Kunjpura, ...	"	30
Nawâb Ahmed Ali Khan, ...	"	15
Munshi Sham Lal, Ex. Asst. Commissioner, ...	"	20
Nawâb Muhammad Ali Khan, ...	"	10
Shio Parshad, Head Master Karnaul Zillah School, ...	"	10
18 persons, at less than 10 *Rs. each,* ...	"	*63*
Total, ...	"	223

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 20th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 175.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sepoy Gholam Hyder, is transferred from the 2nd Regiment Punjab Infantry, to the 18th Bengal Cavalry.

The 24th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 176.—With the Sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sepoy Hurree Sing, 6th Punjab Infantry, is transferred as a Sowar to the 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

The 26th September 1866.

Transfers.

No. 177.—On the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle, the following transfers of Native Doctors are sanctioned :—

1st Class Native Doctor Nur Buksh, from the 1st Punjab Infantry, to the Jail Hospital at Dera Ismail Khan.

1st Class Native Doctor Kumtaddeen, from the Jail Hospital to the 4th Punjab Infantry.

1st Class Native Doctor Abdoos Summud, from the 4th Punjab Infantry to the 1st Punjab Infantry.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 24th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 3419.—Mr. J. W. Wright, Assistant Engineer, Peshawur Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave from the 11th current.

No. 3420.—Mr. J. H. Lyons, Assistant Engineer Civil Works, Mooltan Division, is allowed three months special leave, from 1st October, under operation of Chapter II. Section IV. para. 28, of Public Works Code.

The 26th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 3478.—Mr. Farrell, Clerk 9th grade, from the office of the Executive Engineer Lower Sirhind Division, to the office of the Executive Engineer Peshawur Division.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel,* R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st September 1866.

Notification.

No. 4118.—Mr. Assistant Patrol, W. Green, of the Salt Revenue Department, having served the prescribed period, is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, of Assistant Patrols, with effect from the 24th March 1866.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Financial Commissioner Punjab.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Amritsar Government Treasury.

L. C. PROBYN,
Accountant General Punjab.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehli Government Treasury.

Lahore, *1st September* 1866. L. C. PROBYN, *Acctt. General Punjab.*

GOVT. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Chenab River—Deodar Timber.

Notice is hereby given, that the fixed rates for the Sale of Deodar Timber on this river, as per advertisement in the *Punjab Gazettes* for June and July 1865, have been abolished—and sale by private bargain instituted in their stead.

Intending purchasers should state the prices they offer per 100 cubic feet according to the length of the timber.

Applications to be made to

P. DELAVAL LENNOX,
Assist. Conservator of Forests Sealkote.

The 29th August 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats near Pind Dadan Khan will be open on the 22nd September 1866.

A. SANDILANDS, *Major,*
Ex. Engineer, Salt Range Division.

Pind Dadun Khan, *20th September* 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats over the Minor Branch of the Sutledge at Ferozepore, is open for traffic.

P. MAXWELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

Ferozepore, *16th September* 1866.

NOTICE.

Lost or stolen at Dehli, on or about 28th July 1866, the first halves of Government Notes noted below :—

A—26. 26,676, dated 15th May 1862, Rs. 20
A—18. 56,234, „ 8th „ „ 10

DEWAN SINGH,
Asst. Patrol, Custom's Department.

Hagee Shah, near Attock, *The 20th September* 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A—26. 32,491, Rs. 20
No. A—18. 68,024, Rs. 10
No. A—26. 29,306, Rs. 20

M. St. Paul,
Lady Superioress
Syalkote Convent.

LOST.

The undermentioned Currency Notes :—

A—30. 32,301,	dated 5th May 1864,	Rs.	100
A—26. 20,399,	" 15th Jany. 1862,	"	20
A—26. 20,400,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,404,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,410,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,470,	" " "	"	20
A—26. 20,472,	" " "	"	20
		Total, Rs.,	220

Deokee Nundun,
Dehli, the 15th September 1866.

LOST.

The right half of a Government of India Note, No. 86,141, for Rs. 100; also the left half of a Government of India Note, No. 93,897, for Rs. 100.

Both halves were lost in transit to Messrs. Le Page & Co., Calcutta.

Apply

J. Willsher,
H. M. 82nd Regt.
Meean Meer.

LOST.

The first half of Government Currency Note, Lahore Currency, No. A—26. 22,587, and the second of No. A—26. 29,663, for Rs. 20 each.

W. H. Hoff.

Simla,
The 11th September 1866.

STOLEN.

From the house of Staff Assistant Surgeon Sydney Alder, Fort Govindghur, the halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A—30. 32,617, and A—30. 32,618, about the night of the 30th August 1866.

Jamesjee, & co.,
Merchants.

Amritsar,
The 11th September 1866.

NUZZOOL PROPERTY.

The building known as the Tea Factory at Dhurmsalla, will be sold by public auction on Thursday, September 12th, at noon, at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry.

W. Coldstream,
for Secy. to Local Funds.

Dhurmsalla,
27th August 1866.

Required for the Huzara Division Public Works, a good Surveyor and Draftsman, salary 40 rupees per mensem.

H. Blair, *Lieut.*, R. E.,
Ex. Engineer.

Abbottabad,
14th September 1866.

NOTICE.

Civil and Medical Officers are reminded that Letters, &c., addressed to the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, do not require to have "Service Labels" attached to them.

The covers should be endorsed,

"On Her Majesty's Service Only" under the full signature and official designation of the sender.

A. M. Garden,
Supt. General Vaccination
Punjab.

Simla,
13th September 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.
Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.		
Aggregating, ...	Rs.	350
2 year old Colts.		
Aggregating, ...	"	350
For 3 year old Fillies.		
Aggregating, ...	"	350
For 2 year old Fillies.		
Aggregating, ...	"	350
	Total Rs.	1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. Ford,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

POSTAL.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India, addressed to the French Colony of New Caledonia, may be sent at the option of the senders either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France, according to the following table:—

	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	0	5	4
Above ¼ oz., and not exceeding ½ oz.	0	10	8
Above ½ oz., and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	0	0

and so on, adding a single rate of postage, annas 5, pies 4, for every additional quarter ounce, or fraction of a quarter ounce.

SIMLA,
The 22nd June
1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of
the Post Office of India.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian Inland Postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of Stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of annas 8, pies 8, per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered—double postage being prepaid in Stamps. No separate Registration Fee will be levied.

Care should be taken to endorse "By French Post," on letters sent under this Notice.

Inland Indian Postage must be prepaid on Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the above named Colony.

NOTICE.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director General of the Post Office desires to warn the public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person, whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery, which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

SIMLA.
The 30*th May* 1866.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post Office of India.

From the 1st proximo, letters posted in India addressed to any French Post Office in Turkey* (except Constantinople) or to the French Post Offices at Tunis and Tangiers, may be sent at the option of the sender either unpaid or paid, and will be subject to the rates of postage to which they would be liable, if addressed to France according to the following table—

*Alexandretta.	Rhodes.
Beyrout.	Salonica.
The Dardanelles.	Samsoun.
Galatz.	Sinope.
Gallipoli.	Smyrna.
Ibraila.	Sulina.
Ineboli.	Tangiers.
Jaffa.	Trebizend.
Kerassum.	Tripoli (in Syria.)
Latakia.	Tultcha.
Mersina.	Tunis or
Mitylene.	Varna.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A letter not exceeding in weight ¼ oz.	„	5	4
Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	„	10	[illegible]
Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]

and so on, adding a single rate of postage 5 annas and 4 pie for every additional ¼ oz., or fraction of a quarter ounce.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

Calcutta, 7th March, 1866.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian inland postage.

2. Postage, if prepaid, must be paid by means of stamps attached to the letter on the side on which the address is written.

3. Unpaid letters received in India will be charged at the rate of 8 annas 8 pie per quarter ounce.

4. Prepaid letters may be registered, double postage being prepaid in stamps. No separate Registration fee will be levied.

5. Care should be taken to endorse "By *French Post*" on letters sent under this notice.

(Sd.) H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
Post office of India.

NOTICE.

From this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 4th May 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark, ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden, ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark, ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway, ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, } (Sd.) W. M. LANE,
The 23rd July 1866. } *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.
Rawul Pindi Post office,
5th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A HILL CART DAK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN RAWUL PINDI AND JUND, VIA SUNG-JANIE ON THE DIRECT ROAD TO KOHAT,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

ALEX. GEO: FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.,* have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.,* those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" (*19th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

Probable dates of arrival and departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 20th Sept.	24th Sept.	28th Sept.	4th October.	10th October.	Arrival. 11th Octr.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 13th October.	13th October.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	25th Octr.	Arrival. 28th Octr.

Sukkur, *17th September* 1866.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. [illegible] without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director General of the
The 4th April, 1866. *Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Modification of Regulations.

The following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made :—

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags, and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, the samples may, be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office, may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *viâ* Marseilles.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 4th May 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

Under an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdm to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
		Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*
Denmark,	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden,	...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norwáy	...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas 8 pie for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britian, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option of the sender. All letters intended for despatch by this route, should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.		Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
		Rs. A. P.	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P.*	*Rs. A. P*
Denmark,	...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden,	...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway,	...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The prepayment of letters sent through Great Britain, is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named, can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

SIMLA, } H. B. RIDDELL,
The 6th June 1866. } *Director General of the Post Office of India.*

NOTICE.

It is hereby intimated, under instructions from the Director General of the Post Office in India, that the rules promulgated by the Government of India, for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official letters, will apply also to service banghy parcels.

Lahore, } (Sd.) W. M. LANE,
The 23rd July 1866. } *Post Master General, Punjab and Sind.*

MILITARY HORSE VAN.

The hill-cart dâk between Rawul Pindi and Murree, will be re-opened from 12th instant.

Carts fitted with hoods and otherwise specially suited for the conveyance of Ladies and children, will be also available this season at the usual rate of fare.

Applications for seats can only be booked at the Murree and Rawul Pindi Post offices.

A. G. FAICHNIE,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi Post office, }
5th April, 1866. }

NOTICE.

MILITARY HORSE VAN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MEEAN MEER AND PESHAWUR.

In publishing, under the orders of the Punjab Government, the following Divisional Order issued

by the Major Generals commanding the Peshawur and Lahore Divisions, dated respectively the 1st and 24th November, 1864, it is hereby intimated to all Officers concerned that all "Service Passes," furnished them from Brigade Offices situated on the Grand Trunk Road leading from Meean Meer and up to Peshawur, must be made over to the Local Post Masters, when carriage between those Stations will at once be provided by Military Horse Van, and that the "Service Passes" received by Officers at Military Stations *below* Meean Meer, and at Multan, &c., *for Stations situated on the Grand Trunk Road beyond Meean Meer, and up to Peshawur*, must be *renewed* at the Meean Meer Brigade Office, and made over to the Post Master there for compliance.

A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

"All Officers travelling on duty, at the public expense, to and from Stations on the Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Peshawur, are directed to proceed by the Government Horse Van, and not by carriages of private Companies.

The attention of Brigadiers General commanding Brigades, of Officers commanding Stations and of the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General of the Division, is called to these instructions."

(True copy,)
A. G. Faichnie,
Supdt., Military Horse Van.

Rawul Pindi, Post office,
31st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Hill cart Dak has been established between Rawul Pindi and Jund, via Sung-Janie on the Direct road to Kohat,

in view to expedite postal communication.

Seats to passengers will also be granted and the hours of starting at present will be

From the Jund Dâk Bungalow, at about 4 A. M. on arrival of Kohat Mail.

From Sung-Janie, at about 2—30 A. M., on arrival of Peshawur Mail.

Passengers will be conveyed from Pindi to Sung-Janie, 13 miles on the Grand Trunk Road, by the ordinary and express vans running between Pindi and Peshawur; but those passengers coming in from Jund will be conveyed direct to Rawul Pindi in about 8½ hours, and in ample time to proceed to Murree by the 2 P. M. Hill cart of the same day.

Seats can only be booked at the Rawul Pindi and Kohat Post offices.

Alex. Geo: Faichnie,
Supdt. Military Horse Van.

Rawulpindi, Post Office,
14th May 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866); are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*; but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" (*19th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

	Station	Date
UP.	*Sukkur.*	Departure. 20th Sept.
	Mithenkote.	24th Sept.
	D. G. Khan.	28th Sept.
	D. I. Khan.	4th October.
	Kallabagh.	10th October.
	Mukhud.	Arrival. 11th Octr.
DOWN.	*Mukhud.*	Departure. 13th October.
	Kallabagh.	13th October.
	D. I. Khan.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.
	D. G. Khan.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.
	Mithenkote.	25th Octr.
	Sukkur.	Arrival. 28th Octr.

Sukkur,
17th September 1866.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. [illegible] without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 4TH OCTOBER 1866. No. 40.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 24th September 1866.

No. 1215.—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act V of 1866, *(an Act to provide a summary procedure on bills of exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India)* the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive, of the said Act, to the Chief Court in the Punjab.

The 26th September 1866.

Notification.

No. 1225.—In supersession of Notification No. 739, dated the 11th June 1866, it is hereby notified as follows :—

Under the provisions of Section 385 of Act VIII. of 1859, and of Section 39 of Act XXIII. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Chief Court, and with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to extend the said Acts VIII. of 1859, and XXIII. of 1861, to the territory of the Punjab, and its dependencies, with effect from the first day of October 1866, subject to the restrictions, limitations, and provisos hereinafter set forth ; that is to say :—

Section 3 of Act. VIII. of 1859, providing that "the judgments of the Civil Courts shall not be subject to revision, otherwise than by those courts, under the rules contained in that Act applicable to reviews of judgment, and by the constituted courts of Appellate Jurisdiction," shall not have effect in this Province.

Section 17 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring who shall be considered the recognized agents of parties, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that any Court may, at its discretion, permit such applications and appearances to be made by persons (other than qualified Pleaders and Mookhtars) specially authorized by parties to appear and act on their behalf in any particular suit ; provided such persons are agents authorized for the occasion only, and not practitioners acting in evasion of the law regulating the admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars."

Section 205 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring what property is liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that no immovable property shall be sold without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, and in the case of hereditary or joint acquired

property in land, without the previous sanction of the Chief Court."

The following Sections and Chapters of Acts VIII of 1859, and XXIII of 1861, relating to appeals and special appeals viz., Sections 332 to 366, inclusive, (Chapter VIII) and Sections 372, to 375, inclusive, (Chapter X) of Act VIII of 1859, and Sections 12, 23, 25, 27, of Act XXIII of 1861, shall not have effect in this Province, but in lieu thereof the following rules shall remain in force.

I. Except when otherwise expressly provided in any Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees and orders of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction and Appeal to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

II. The application for the admission of an appeal to any appellate Court, except the Chief Court, shall be made within two months from the date of the order appealed against; and such application to the Chief Court shall be made within three months from such date. The time shall be reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day of the date of the judgment, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining the copies of orders prescribed in Rule III. Provided that appeals may be admitted after the expiration of the prescribed time, on sufficient cause being shown, by special order of the Court.

III. The application shall set forth the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument, and shall be accompanied by authenticated copies of all the orders of the Lower Courts relating to the matter in dispute, ; but the Court in deciding the appeal shall not be confined to the grounds set forth by the appellant.

IV. If the application be not drawn up in the manner prescribed the Court may return it to be corrected.

V. The application shall be made in duplicate, one copy being on the stamped paper prescribed for petitions of appeal, and the other on plain paper. When the Appellate Court sends intimation to the Lower Court, in conformity with rule X, the copy on plain paper shall be detached, and sent to the respondent along with the notice to be served in manner provided in these Rules.

VI. The copies of the original orders in English, if such exist, shall be filed by the appellant; and when no order in English has been recorded a note of the fact shall be endorsed on the copy of the vernacular order by the Officer who supplies it.

VII. Appellant shall be informed at the time when such copies are supplied of the value of the Stamp required for his petition of appeal.

VIII. It shall be in the discretion of the Appellate Court to demand security for costs from the appellant before the respondent is called upon to appear and answer.

IX. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal, if on perusal of the petition of appeal and the copies of the orders of the Lower Courts, and after hearing the appellant or his pleader, mookhtar, or agent, if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the order appealed against.

X. If on such application an appeal shall be admitted, the Appellate Court shall send intimation thereof to the Lower Court, which shall thereupon transmit to the Appellate Court all papers in the suit, or such papers as may be specially called for.

XI. A day shall be fixed by the Appellate Court for the hearing of the appeal, when admitted, and notice of such day shall be sent to the Lower Court, and shall be served on the respondent in the manner provided for the service of summons on a defendant. Such notice shall be according to the form annexed or in words to the like effect.

XII. The notice to the respondent shall contain a statement that if he does not appear in the Appellate Court on the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal, the case may be heard and decided *exparte* in his absence.

XIII. If an appeal be dismissed for default of prosecution, the appellant may within thirty days apply to the Appellate Court for readmission of the appeal, and if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the appellant was prevented by any sufficient reason from appearing the Court may readmit the appeal.

XIV. Upon the hearing of the appeal the respondent may take any objection to

the decision of the Lower Court, which he might have taken if he had preferred a separate appeal from such decision. But if the respondent intend to avail himself of this licence, he must notify his intention of so doing within a reasonable period before the hearing ; and must furnish the Court with a memorandum of his objections on a Stamp of the value prescribed for ordinary petitions, with a copy of the same on plain paper for transmission to the appellant in the manner prescribed in Rule V.

XV. In any appeal the Appellate Court may take additional evidence regarding the case in appeal, or it may remand the case for re-trial, or it may frame an issue or issues for trial by the Lower Court, and may refer the same to the Lower Court ; and thereupon the Lower Court shall proceed to try such issue or issues, and shall return to the Appellate Court its finding thereon, together with the evidence. Such finding and evidence shall be dealt with as part of the record in the suit, and either party may, within a time to be fixed by the Appellate Court, file a memorandum of any objections to the finding ; and, after the expiration of the period so fixed, the Appellate Court shall proceed to determine the appeal.

XVI. Whenever additional evidence is received, unless it seems good to the Appellate Court to take such evidence before itself, the Lower or any other Court may, under the direction of the Appellate Court, take such evidence, and transmit the evidence so taken to the Appellate Court.

XVII. A copy of the decree or other order disposing of the appeal, certified by the Court shall be transmitted to the Court which passed the first decree in the suit appealed from, and shall be filed with the original proceedings in the suit ; and an entry of the judgment of the Appellate Court shall be made in the original register of the suit.

XVIII. A special appeal, under Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act, will lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed in regular appeal by the Subordinate Courts, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law, or usage having the force of law, or of a substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground. Where material facts are in dispute, the appeal will lie to the Subordinate Appellate Courts in their order of jurisdiction.

XIX. All applications for the admission of appeals from the decisions and orders of Courts of the fourth and fifth grades described in the Punjab Courts Act (XIX. of 1865), including special appeals from the decisions of District Courts, shall be presented in the Divisional Court, and the date of the presentment of the appeal shall be recorded. The Commissioner will forward to the Chief Court all special appeals to be heard in conformity with Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act.

XX. The application for admission of a special appeal shall be presented within the period prescribed for making application for the admission of an appeal, and shall be accompanied by copies of the judgments of the Lower Courts.

XXI. The application shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument or narrative, and such grounds shall be numbered.

XXII. If an application be not drawn up in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, the Chief Court may reject it or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. When the application is correctly drawn up it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the Chief Court and the case shall proceed in other respects as an appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for appeals.

XXIII. The Commissioner can revise the decisions of Courts subordinate to him, for good and sufficient reason, although no appeal shall have been preferred ; and in like manner, the Deputy Commissioner can revise, without appeal, the decisions of those Subordinate Courts, from which an appeal lies to the District Court ; provided such revision take place within the time prescribed for the hearing of appeals.

XXIV. No decision passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed on account of any error or defect in the proceedings not affecting the merits of the case.

XXV. Application for execution of the decree of the Appellate Court shall be made to the Court which passed the first

decree in the suit, and shall be executed by that Court, in the manner and according to the Rules for the execution of original decrees.

XXVI.—The Appellate Court may for sufficient cause shown, order that execution of decree be stayed. If application for execution be made before the time allowed for appeal has expired and the Lower Court has not received intimation of an appeal having been preferred, the Lower Court may, if sufficient cause be shown, stay the execution. Before making an order to stay execution the Court making the order shall require security to be given by the party against whom the decree was passed for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court.

Form of Notice to Respondent mentioned in Rule XI.

IN THE *(Chief Court of the Punjab.)*

Ramdeen (Defendt.) } Appellt. *Versus.* *Allah Bux, (Plaintiff.)* } Respdt

Appeal from the order of *Mr. A. B., Deputy Commissioner* of *Lahore,* dated the *20th* day of *March* 1866.

To

Allah Bux, (Plaintiff), Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal has been presented in the above case, and that this Court has called for the record *(and stayed execution of the decree,)* and has fixed the *10th* day of *June* 1866 for the hearing of the appeal.

A copy of the appellant's petition of appeal is herewith sent; and if you have any thing to urge against the grounds of appeal put forward by the appellant you are at liberty to do so on the day fixed, or on such other day as may be fixed by way of adjournment, by appearing personally or by a duly authorized Agent, or by communicating your objections in writing on a Stamp paper of the value of *two rupees.*

Take notice also that if you do not appear personally or by authorized Agent, the case may be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under the seal of the Court this *20th* day of *May* 1866, at *Lahore.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON.
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

NOTE.—In the copy of the above notification which appeared in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 27th September 1866, the following typographical errors occurred.

Line 6, for *Sections* read *Section.*

Appeal Rules II, lines 8 and 9, for *inclusive,* read *exclusive.*

Do. V. line 6, for *confirmity,* read *conformity.*

Do. XXIV. line 2, for *revised* read *reversed.*

Form of notice to Respondent, line 10, for *Plantiff* read *Plaintiff.*

The 27th September 1866.

Powers.

No. 1227.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Diwan Chund, Nâib Tahsildar of Dera Ismail Khan, under Section 23 of Act XXV. of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and under Section 6 Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding one hundred rupees in value or amount.

No. 1230.—Mr. Mohan Bír, Extra Assistant Commissioner Dera Ghazi Khan District, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 27th September 1866.

No. 536.—The services of Moti Ram Tahsildar in the Kangra District, are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Settlements for employment as Superintendent of Dhera, with effect from the 1st July 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 28th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 1971.—Lieutenant A. S[illegible] Cantonment Magistrate Mían Mír, has obtained general leave of absence under the Military rules, up to 12th October 1866 in extension of the privilege leave of absence granted to him by P. G. Order No. 1038, dated 15th August 1866.

The 29th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1981.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jullundhur to the Simla District, with effect from the 1[illegible] September 1866.

No. 1982.—The services of Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Assistant Commissioner Simla, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, as a temporary arrangement.

Leave.

No. 1984.—Captain J. R. G. G. Sh[illegible] Assistant Commissioner Rawul Pindi

has obtained leave of absense for two months from the 5th October 1866, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to obtaining leave of absence to Europe on Medical Certificate.

The 29th September 1866.

No. 1985.—The following extracts from a letter from Lieutenant Colonel B. E. Bacon, officiating Secretary to Government of India, Military Department, No. 407, dated 22nd August 1866, are published for the information of such Medical Officers as are referred to therein. :—

* * * * *

2. I am further to point out that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State has decided* that, with respect to Medical Officers who entered the service after January 1860, Clause III of the Royal Warrant, which requires a service of two years in or with a Regiment before an Assistant Surgeon can be promoted to the rank of Surgeon, is to be strictly enforced. The appointment to civil duties of young Assistant Surgeons before they have fulfilled that qualification, may therefore hereafter interfere very injuriously with their prospects.

* See despatch No. 340, dated 7th November 1864, paras. 23 and 41, published in Government General Order No. 1060 of 1864.

3. Under these circumstances, I am to request that His Honor may be moved to select for civil appointments Assistant Surgeons who may have served the prescribed period with Native Troops, whenever this may be possible; and the Principal Inspector General Medical Department will be able to give all necessary information as to what Medical Officers are so qualified and available.

4. All Medical Officers now in civil employ who may not be qualified as above indicated, should be warned that they will be required to fulfil the condition laid down in the Warrant before they can be considered eligible for promotion.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) B. E. Bacon, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William,
The 22nd August 1866.

No. 409.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Military Department, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, with the request that para. 3 may be acted on as far as possible; and notice given to Medical Officers in accordance with para. 4.

By order,
(Signed) B. E. Bacon, *Lieut.-Coll.*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 1st October 1866.

Leave.

No. 1988.—Colonel J. R. Becher, c. b., Commissioner and Superintendent Peshawur Division, has obtained the usual preparatory leave to enable him to appear before a Medical Committee at Bombay, in view of obtaining leave of absence to England on Medical Certificate, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1989.—Major F. R. Pollock, to Officiate as Commissioner of the Peshawur Division, with effect from the date of Colonel Becher's departure.

Erratum.

In Notification No. 1949, dated 24th September 1866, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 27th idem, regarding half-yearly examination of probationary candidates for the Civil Department of the Staff Corps; for *24th October*, read *29th October*.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd September 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 4688.

The 19th September 1866.

A Supplementary Commission of the Peace has been issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 8th instant, directed to the undermentioned gentlemen :—

* * * * *

Mr. William Mackworth Young, B. A.	Assistant Commissioners, Punjab.
Mr. George Macartny Ogilvie	
Mr. George Smyth, B. A. ...	
Lieutenant Charles McNeile ...	
Lieutenant Henry Gibson ...	
Mr. Charles Arthur Roe ...	
Mr. Edwin Woodall Parker ...	Extra Assistant Commissioners, Punjab.
Mr. Joseph Ebenezer Rowe ...	
Mr. John Goldney	

* * * * *

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th August 1866, are re-published for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 803.

Political.

Simla the 6th August 1866.

Erratum.—The Notification issued on the 5th June last, No. 581, is to be read as follows :—

In recognition of the excellent administration of the Travancore State by the present Rajah, the Right

Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that His Highness shall be addressed by the title of Maharaja in all communications from the British Government.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department (General) No. 1095, *dated Simla the* 18*th July* 1866.

Read again the Resolution of 11th September 1865, No. 1844, referring for opinion certain proposed Rules for enforcing the responsibility of Native States for Mail robberies committed within their territories.
Read also the several replies to that reference.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having given due consideration to the opinions of the several authorities consulted, resolves to prescribe the following Rules for general observance:—

I.—Every State is responsible for the secure passage through its territory of the Government Mail and Parcel Post.

II.—Where Mails or Parcel Posts are plundered with impunity, in consequence of inefficient arrangements for their security on the High Roads traversing a State, that State will be required to increase the guards which accompany the Mails, and to strengthen its Police Stations along the High Roads, or the same will be done by the British Government at the expense of the Native State.

III.—Where Mails or Parcel Posts are plundered, the Native State into which the plunderers are traced, and out of which they cannot be traced, will be expected to levy compensation from the District for the value of the plundered Mails or Parcel Posts.

IV.—In estimating such compensation, no exemption whatever is to be made on account of bullion, jewellery or other articles of great intrinsic value.

V.—Where men are disabled for life, or killed in the defence, or in the carriage of Government Mails or Parcel Posts, claims to pensionary grants will be held to lie against the State held responsible for the outrage.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments, Governments, Administrations and Political Agencies, and also to the Director General of the Post Office, for information and guidance.

No. 1852.

The 8*th August* 1866.

With reference to the established rule requiring all public money to be kept in the Bank of Bengal, it is hereby notified that this rule will henceforth equally apply to all donations or subscriptions paid by Government to any society or institution: and the strict observance of this rule will be held to be one of the conditions of the grant.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 28*th September* 1866.

Pension.

No. 178.—First Grade Constable Dyalla, of the Montgomery District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of 3 rupees 8 annas per mensem payable from the Goordaspore Treasury from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

The 1*st October* 1866.

Notification.

No. 179.—With reference to Punjab Order, No. 1920, dated 4th October 18[illegible] para. 2, it is notified for general information, that an examination in Pushtoo will be held at Dera Ismael Khan, on the [illegible] of October next.

Officers wishing to be examined are requested to send their names to the Station Staff Officer, Dera Ismael Khan.

Appointment.

No. 180.—The 3rd Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 3rd ultimo, appointing Ensign J. Davidson to officiate as 1st Doing Duty Officer, *vice* Lieutenant B. Lockwood, appointed to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, is confirmed.

No. 181.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, of the 22nd September 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 21*st September* 1866.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Cavalry.

No. 793 *of* 1866.—The appointments of Lieutenants J. R. Campbell and R. C. Clifford, announced in G. G. O. No. 672, of the 3rd August 1866 are hereby cancelled.

Lieutenant Campbell will continue to perform the duties of Adjutant, and Lieutenant Clifford will officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Broome.

(True extract,)
S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 27th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 3485.—Lieutenant C. A. Sim, Assistant Engineer Dehli Division, to the Kohat Division.

Leave.

No. 3488.—Mr. W. B. Harrington, Executive Engineer, Civil Works Amritsar, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 28th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 3502.—The twelve months' leave without pay and without the privilege of counting the period of service towards pension, granted to Mr. J Gordon, Executive Engineer, Amritsar Civil Works Division, in Punjab Government Notification No. 985, of the 9th June 1865, is, with the approval of Govt. of India, extended for a further period of twelve months, upon the same conditions.

The 3rd October 1866.

Promotion.

No. 3613.—Mr. W. H. Wright, Clerk 10th grade, is promoted to the 9th grade, with effect from 1st September 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 29th September 1866, are republished for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 250.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 24th September 1866.

Notifications.—The undermentioned passed Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in the grade of Engineer Apprentice, and posted as follows :—

* * * * *

Mr. J. Tresham, to the Punjab.

No. 252.

The 25th September 1866.

Mr. F. Rose, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the Punjab.

(True extracts,)
ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

3rd October 1866.

Notification.

No. 3205.—Under Section 7 Act IV of 1866, the Chief Court are pleased to appoint Mr. Arthur R. T. Robertson, Deputy Registrar of the Court, *vice* Mr. W. P. Woodward, appointed Judge of Small Cause Court.

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 1st October 1866.

Notification.

No. 4234.—Mr. J. Barlow, Patrol of Mackrach, Salt Range, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st November 1866.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Finl. Comr., Punjab.

Notification.

Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, it is hereby notified for information of District Officers, and Officers in charge of Jails in the Punjab, that only convicts sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment and above that period, will be transported to Port Blair. No prisoners under that term are to be transported until further notice.

(Sd.) A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons Punjab.

Lahore,
The 13th September 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{XXV.}{3168.}$ OF 1866.

Dated 26th September 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Criminal Department.
Present.
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
Judge.

The following Circular of the High Court of Calcutta, No. 9 of 3rd ultimo, is circulated for the information and guidance of Sessions Courts, and of Deputy Commissioners exercising powers under Act XV. of 1862, in passing sentence of transportation in cases in which the offender is punishable with imprisonment for seven years or upwards.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. Barkley,
Offg. Registrar.

CIRCULAR NO. 9.

To

All Sessions Judges.

Dated Calcutta, 3rd August 1866.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
(Criminal Side.)
Present.
The Hon'ble C. B. Trevor.
The Hon'ble G. Loch.
The Hon'ble J. P. Norman.
The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson.
Judges.

With reference to the form in which many Sessions Judges pass sentence of transportation in cases in which imprisonment is awardable for seven years or upwards, the Court request the attention of Sessions Courts to the terms of Section 59 of Act XLV of 1860, from which it will be seen that, the correct mode of proceeding is to sentence the offender to transportation, mentioning at the same time that, under Section 59 of the Indian Penal Code, such transportation is awarded instead of imprisonment simple or rigorous as the case may be.

By order of the Chief Court,

(Signed) L. R. Tottenham,
Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{XXVI.}{3200.}$ OF 1866.

Dated Lahore, 1st October 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB. *Present.* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

The attention of the Civil Judicial authorities is called to the Notification of Government No. 1225, dated 26th ultimo, in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 27th September 1866, extending the Code of Civil Procedure, (Acts VIII of 1859, and XXIII of 1861,) subject to certain restrictions, limitations, and provisos to the Punjab and its Dependencies.

The extension of the Code of Civil Procedure having taken place under the authority of Legislative enactment, (Act VIII of 1859, Section 385, and Act XXIII 1861, Section 39,) wherever that Code is opposed to any previously existing law or order having the force of law, such law or order is no longer in force. It may hereafter be expedient, for the guidance of the Judicial authorities, to declare what laws and orders have been abrogated. In the meantime the principle that the subsequent legislation repeals the prior is sufficient to prevent doubt or confusion.

For the guidance of the Civil Courts subordinate to them, the Chief Court are pleased to subjoin the following instructions, founded upon Circular No. 23, dated 29th July 1859, which was issued by the Presidency Court at Calcutta.

I. A Register of Civil Suits in the form prescribed in Schedule A. of the Code must be prepared for every Civil Court.

II. The form of summons in Schedule B. must be adopted.

III. Upon a plaint being presented, the presiding officers should note, or cause to be noted on the back, the date of presentation, and whether it has been presented by the plaintiff in person, or by his authorized Agent or Pleader.

IV. He should then examine the plaint carefully to see that it contains the particulars specified in Section 26, that it is not unnecessarily prolix, and that it is verified in the manner directed in Section 27.

V. The personal attendance of the plaintiff in Court for the purpose of verification is unnecessary. He may make the verification and sign the plaint where he pleases. He must present it, however, in Court, in person, or through a recognized Agent, or an Agent duly authorized under the proviso to which Section 17, Act VIII of 1859, has been subjected by the Government Notification, No. 1225, of 26th ultimo. The Pleader must sign the plaint, but is not required to verify it. In all these cases the Plaintiff, however, is responsible for the statements contained in his plaint.

VI. Under Section 28, the Court, in the event of plaintiff's absence, or for other good cause, may allow the verification to be made by any person they consider competent. Care must be taken, however, that this provision is not abused. Good cause must always be shown for non-verification of the plaint by the plaintiff himself, and no person should be considered competent to verify, who is not personally acquainted with the facts of the case.

VII. The presiding officer should next consider whether the plaint is inadmissible on any of the grounds indicated in Sections 8, 9, 30, 31, or 32 of Act VIII of 1859, or Section 3 of Act XXIII of 1861.

VIII. If he finds it necessary to reject the plaint, he must record a judicial order to that effect in his own vernacular, with his reasons for such order, either on

the back of the plaint, or on a separate paper ; and the plaint, with the judgment, and any deposition of the plaintiff or his Pleader or authorized Agent, which may have been taken, will then be deposited in the Record room of the Court in the usual manner.

IX. If a plaint is returned to the party presenting it for amendment, the date of its presentation and return, the name of the party presenting it, and a concise reason for its return, such as "too prolix," or "argumentative," "no jurisdiction in this Court," &c., shall be endorsed upon it, before, it is returned and signed and sealed by the presiding officer.

X. A Register shall be kept of all returned, and another of all rejected plaints in the following form :—

1	2	3	4	5
Date of presentation.	By whom presented.	Ground of { Return Rejection. concisely stated.	Date of { Return Rejection.	Signature of Judicial Officer.

XI. These Registers should be bound, the pages numbered, and each page stamped with the Court's seal. They should be filled up on the bench by the Sheristadar or other Head Officer present, when the order is passed, and the Amlah should not be permitted to fill them up afterwards, or in a separate room from the presiding Officer.

XII. If the plaint is unobjectionable, the Court in which it is presented must next consider whether it is necessary to take security from the plaintiff under Section 34, or 35, or to apply to the Zillah or Sudder Court, under Sections 11, 12, or 13, for authority to proceed with the trial of the suit.

XIII. If the Court considers the plaint admissible at once, an order must be recorded for its entry in Register A ; and a memorandum should also be endorsed on it at the same time, of the documents which the plaintiff has filed along with it, together with the names of the persons presenting them. This is of great importance, as documents not filed with the plaint are inadmissible afterwards, except on cause shewn.

XIV. When parties claim to appear as Pleaders or authorized Agents, their Vakalutnamahs, or powers of Attorney, should, where practicable, be filed in original with the plaint ; where the power of Attorney, is a general one, a copy should be filed, and the original presented for verification.

XV. When copies of documents are filed under Section 39, the Serishtadar, or Head Officer of the Court, will, as a general rule, compare them with the originals and certify on the face of them that he has done so, and that they correspond. Copies of important documents, such as wills and deeds, on which suits are founded, should, however, be verified by the presiding officer himself.

XVI. When the order is passed for registering the plaint, the plaintiff must next deposit with the Nazir the fees necessary for the summons of the defendant or defendants, according to the scale of tulubana fixed by the rules now in force.

XVII. If the plaintiff wishes the defendant to be required to produce any document, it will be observed that he must file a description of it with his plaint, in order that summons may be framed accordingly. Under the provisions of Section 107, however, he is not precluded from serving the defendant with a notice for this purpose at a latter period.

XVIII. On the Nazir reporting that the fees have been deposited, the Court should fix a day without loss of time for the appearance of the defendant. This is a matter which will require considerable care and attention, especially if the parties are to appear in person, for it is very desirable that postponements should take place as seldom as possible; and that, as a general rule, causes should always be heard upon the day fixed. The date specified in the summons also ought in all cases to be so far distant, as to afford the defendant ample time to prepare his defence. No general rule can be laid down on this subject, but the Court issuing the summons ought particularly to take into consideration the nature of the case, whether simple or complicated, slight or important, and the state of its own files, together with the particulars noted in Section 45.

Sections 41 and 45.

XIX. A memorandum book with columns for each Court day in the year, shewing the causes set down for trial on each date, will greatly facilitate a decision on this point, and should invariably be kept. A cause list, setting forth the day fixed for the hearing of each cause, ought to be suspended in the Court room for the information of parties and their pleaders.

XX. In determining whether the summons shall be for the settlement of issues only, or for the final disposal of the case, Section 41, the Court must of course be guided entirely by the nature of the suit, and the probability or otherwise of the facts stated in the plaint being disputed by the defendant on grounds which will require the production of much evidence, or will involve much forensic contention. Where the case appears simple, and it seems probable that a correct judgment can be formed at the first hearing from the examinations of the parties, or their Agents, and such evidence, oral or documentary, as they can bring with them, the summons will, of course, be for a final disposal of the case at the first hearing.

XXII. The provisions in the Code regarding the services of summons, should be carefully explained to the Nazir of the Court and his subordinates.

XXII. The form of injunction under Section 92 will be as follows :—

Court of the (Assistant Commissioner) of the (Umritsur) District.

No (310) of 186-(6).

(Nizam Ali), *Plaintiff.*	*versus.*	(Karîm Baksh), *Defendant.*

Suit for possession of (10 *biswahs*, 2 *chittacks*) of land (*with houses and trees*), in mouzah *(Raiya)*, pergunah *(Raiya)*. *(Karîm Baksh)* of mouzah *(Raiya)* pergunah *(Raiya)*, take notice.

Whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Court, in this suit, that the property in dispute is in danger of being alienated by you, *or* (that you are about to damage the property in dispute by *cutting down the trees*), or (*removing the houses*) now, therefore, you are hereby commanded to refrain from *doing the act complained of*; herein fail not.

Given under the seal and signature of the Court, this (*sixth*) day of (*October*) 1866.

Seal of Court.

(*Assistant*) *Commissioner.*

XXIII. The heading of the injunction under Section 93, will be the same as the foregoing, but the preamble will be as follows :—

Whereas application has been made to this Court by (*Nizam Ali*), plaintiff in the suit above-mentioned, for an order to restrain (you from *the injury or breach complained of*). Now, therefore, you are hereby commanded, on the penalty of imprisonment, to refrain from repeating *or continuing* the Act complained of, *or* (from committing any further breach of contract) *or* (injury) arising out of the contract now being litigated in the suit abovementioned, *or* (with reference to the property or right) now under litigation in the above suit, you are also hereby commanded to keep true accounts, for the Court's inspection, of all sums, receipts, and disbursements in connection with

the { contract / property / business } aforesaid, and you are warned that this injunction will continue in force from the (*20th*) day of (*October*) 186(6) to the (*20th*) of (*December*) 186(6).

Given under the seal and signature of the Court, this (*10th*) day of (*October*) 186(6).

Seal of Court.

XXIV. These forms must, of course, be varied to suit particular cases; but the general character of the forms should, in all cases, be preserved, and care should be taken that whatever the defendant is enjoined to refrain from doing, should be expressed in clear and precise terms, so as not to admit of any doubt.

XXV. It will be observed, that no specific penalty is attached to disobedience of an injunction under Section 92. In all cases, however, either of actual or threatened disobedience to the order of the Court, it can, if it think it necessary for the preservation or better management or custody of the property, appoint a receiver, or give such other orders of a like character for the prevention of waste or alienation as it may consider advisable.

XXVI. The chapter on the death, marriage, and bankruptcy of parties (See 99 and following Sections), requires attention. Under the Code, there need not, in the majority of cases, be any interruption to the suit, and it is left to the parties themselves to move the Court to substitute the name of the heir or representative for that of the deceased. There is no doubt that these provisions will prevent much of the delay which has hitherto occurred in the disposal of Civil suits.

XXVII. Under Sections 111 and 112, it will be seen that cases cannot be decided *ex parte* until the Court is satisfied either by the evidence of the parties serving the process, or other proof, that the summons has been duly served on the defendant, according to some one of the modes of service specified in the chapter on service of summons.

XXVIII. It will be understood that, even although the defendant does not appear, the plaintiff must prove his case to the satisfaction of the Court before he can obtain a decree. The defendant also, it will be observed, may apply for an order to set aside the *ex parte* judgment at any period between the date of the judgment, and the 30th day after process has been taken out for its enforcement.

XXIX. The only case in which a defendant is compelled to put in a written statement without the order of the Court is, where he desires to set off a claim of his own against the debt claimed by the plaintiff. In other cases it is discretionary with him to file a written reply or not, as he thinks proper.

XXX. When the issues are framed, the Court may either dispose of the case at once after hearing argument and evidence, or may fix a day for the production of evidence, and for argument on the issues. In the latter case, the issues and the notice to attend will be recorded in the following form.

Regular suit No. (12, *Narayan Das*) plaintiff, *versus* (*Atma Ram*) defendant. In this case the issues are

In bar of suit arising on the plaint (or plaintiff's statement.)

1 ____________________
2 ____________________
3 ____________________
4 ____________________

Of fact.

1 ____________________
2 ____________________
3 ____________________
4 ____________________

Of Law, arising out of fact found.

1 ____________________
2 ____________________
3 ____________________
4 ____________________

The above issues were settled by the Court at the first hearing of this case on the of when the following persons were orally examined.

The case stands adjourned for the final hearing under Section 172, till the of when both parties are required to have their witnesses in attendance at this Court at 11 A. M.

XXXI. The Courts will take notice of the provisions of the Code, (Sections 155 and 159), which allow service of a summons to a witness to be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him. It is not meant by this provision that service on a personal enemy of the witness would be sufficient service on the witness, merely because they occupied the same homestead. To render the service a good service, the parties must be *bonâ fide* living together in commensality, or at least in the same house. Care will be necessary to prevent this Section being taken advantage of for purposes of fraud.

XXXII. Under Section 159, it will be observed that, in future, witnesses who keep out of the way, so that they cannot be served, are not to be proceeded against without proof that their evidence is material, and their property is not to be attached, except at the instance of the party summoning them.

The Lower Courts should pay particular attention to the Rule in Section 172, which requires that all evidence shall be taken under the personal superintendence of

the Judge ; and that if he does not write it down himself, he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance, which he shall sign and file with the record, recording the reason of his inability, whenever he is unable to do so. Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners will take notice of all violations of this rule which come under their notice.

XXXIII. It will be seen that there is a material difference in the mode in which the Court may deal with the reports of Commissioners appointed for local investigation under Section 180, and of those appointed to investigate accounts under Section 181. The report in the former case must be received as evidence, although the Commissioner may be examined touching his proceelings, and the Court may, of course attach its own weight to the evidence ; but, in the latter case, the Court may instruct the Commissioner to submit his proceedings with or without a report, or, if dissatisfied with his proceedings, may direct further enquiry.

XXXIV. The decree (Section 189), is, it will be seen altogether distinct from the judgment, although it also must be signed by the Judge.

The form will be as follows :—

*Court of the (Assistant) Commissioner of (Amritsur) No. (*310*) of* 186(6).
(October 20,*)* 186(6).

(Suraj Mall) son of *(Birbhan)* inhabitant of Mouzah *(Ajnala)*, Pergunah *(Ajnala)* Plaintiff,

versus

(Kishan Sing), son of *(Ram Sing)*, inhabitant of *(Ajnala)*, Pergunah *(Ajnala)* Defendant.

Suit for (Extract particulars of claim given in the Register of the suit).

This cause coming on to be heard and debated this present day before (Mr. *A. B. Assistant)* Commissioner of the *(Amritsur)* District in the presence of (*C. D.*) Counsel for the plaintiff, and *(E. F.)* , Counsel for the defendant, (or if the parties appear in person, mention their names), and the evidence, oral and documentary, produced by the plaintiff and defendant respectively, having been heard and due consideration having been given to what was alleged by the Counsel (or by the parties) on both sides, the Court orders and decrees that, (here state the decretal order in terms of the judgment ; where costs are awarded, give a detail of the costs which either party is to pay ; and insert the other particulars required by the 190th and following Sections of the Code).

Seal of Court.

(Assistant) Commissioner.

The terms of the decretal order should be carefully studied before the decree is signed, and the directions should be precise, so that there may be no ambiguity.

XXXV. The following shall be the form of the notice, which the Court is to issue under Section 216 :—

Court of the ____________________
No. __________ of __________

____ Decree holder
____ judgment debtor

To __________, inhabitant of __________, take notice, that an application has this day been made by __________, inhabitant of __________, for enforcement of the decree, passed against you, on the __________, in the suit noted in the margin, and that you are required to appear on or before the __________, and show cause why execution of the said decree should not issue against you, failing which, an order for execution will forthwith issue in terms of the application.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court,

Seal of Court.

(Assistant) Commissioner.

XXXVI. The prohibitory orders in Sections 234, 235, and 236, may have the same heading as the notice in para. XXXV. The body of the order, however, will run thus :—

Whereas the decree-holder, in the case above mentioned, has applied for attachment of the following property, viz. __________, and it appears that the aforesaid property is at present in your possession, take notice, therefore, that you are hereby prohibited from, (here give the prohibition in terms as nearly as possible of the Sections referred to, describing with precision the property referred to).

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court.

Seal of Court.

(Assistant) Commissioner.

A slight variation will adapt these forms to the notices of attachment authorized in Section 237.

XXXVII. The attention of the Courts is called to the provisions of Sections 243, and 244, which confer on them the power of postponing, at the instance of the judgment debtor, a sale in execution of decree, if they are satisfied that the amount may be raised by mortgage or lease. Care must be taken that this power is not so exercised as to inflict an injury on the decree-holder.

XXXVIII. Sales of land paying revenue to Government are only to be made through the Deputy Commissioner under Section 248, in the event of the Government so directing. Where no special authority has been given by the Govern-

ment to the Deputy Commissioner, they will be sold, as heretofore, by an Officer of the Civil Court.

XXXIX. Section 260 prohibits suits for the recovery of lands, sold in execution of decree, when founded on the plea that they were purchased benamee.

XL. Sections 270 and 271 introduce an important alteration in the principle on which sale proceeds have hitherto been distributed. The local Circulars on the subject are superseded.

XLI. The Chapters on reference to arbitration, and proceedings on agreement of parties, also contain much new matter, which should be noted.

XLII. Local rule No. II. (Government Notification No. 1,225, dated 26th ultimo,) directs that the period allowed for appeal shall be reckoned exclusive of the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree appealed against. In granting copies of decrees, therefore, the Lower Courts will be careful to endorse on them the date of application for copies, and the date when such copies were ready for delivery to the appellant. When the requisite stamps are not filed with the petition, the date of application must be considered to be that on which the stamps were filed, and the Mohurrirs were enabled to commence the preparation of the copies. The endorsement, therefore, must always state on what date the stamp papers were deposited. The Appellate Court should be careful to notice any delay in furnishing these copies.

XLIII. In the preceding remarks, the Court have not thought it necessary to do more than to call attention to the principal features of the new Code, and to the most important of the many changes which it introduces in the old system of procedure. The Code itself must be thoroughly studied, Section by Section. Its success in the different Courts depends in a peculiar degree on the judgment and discretion with which it is worked by individual Judges, and neither the one nor the other can be exercised to any purpose, without a perfect familiarity with its provisions.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. Barkley,

Offg. Registrar.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehli Government Treasury.

Lahore, *1st September* 1866. — L. C. Probyn, *Acctt. General Punjab.*

P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... " 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, for public information, that the Bridge of Boats over the Indus river, at Attock, will be put up and opened for traffic by the 27th instant, if no unforeseen rise of the river takes place during the interval.

S. BEAN,
Executive Engineer,
3rd Division L. & P. Road.

Attock,
The 22nd September 1866.

The Bridge of Boats on the Chenab, opposite Wuzeerabad, will be open for traffic on the 1st of October 1866.

EDWARD PASKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Gujerat, 26th Sept. 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats near Pind Dadun Khan, was opened for traffic on the 22nd instant.

F. HARRINGTON,
Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

Jhelum,
District Office,
The 25th September 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats at Wuzeer Bholur, over the River Beas at Jullunder, is open for traffic.

F. J. MILLAR,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jullunder, 27th September 1866.

LOST.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A—18. 64,973, for Rs. 10
64,988, do. do.
64,989, do. do.
64,990, do. do.

W. COLDSTREAM.

Dhurmsala,
25th September 1866.

LOST.

The (first) half left side of a Government of India, Currency Note, No. A—30. 33,299, for Rs. 100.

Calcutta, 5th May 1864.

J. L. WATSON,
Executive Engineer,
Madhopore, Workshops.

Madhopore,
26th September 1866.

LOST.

Between Bhera and Lahore, halves of Government Notes.

Left A.—26. 31,165, Rs. 20
" A.—18. 59,749, " 10
Right A.—18. 60,874, " 10

J. C. MOOKERJEE,

Bhera.

NOTICE.

Lost or stolen at Dehli, on or about 25th July 1866, the first halves of Government Notes, noted below :—

A—26. 26,676, dated 15th May 1862, Rs. 20
A—18. 56,234, " 8th " " " 10

DEWAN SINGH,
Asst. Patrol, Custom's Department.

Hagee Shah, near Attock,
The 20th September 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A—26. 32,491, Rs. 20
No. A—18. 68,024, Rs. 10
No. A—26. 29,306, Rs. 20

M. ST PAUL,
Lady Superioress
Syalkote Convent.

LOST.

The undermentioned Currency Notes :—

A—30. 32,301,	dated 5th May 1864,	Rs. 100
A—26. 20,399,	" 15th Jany. 1862,	" 20
A—26. 20,400,	" " "	" 20
A—26. 20,404,	" " "	" 20
A—26. 20,410,	" " "	" 20
A—26. 20,470,	" " "	" 20
A—26. 20,472,	" " "	" 20
	Total,	Rs., 220

DEOKEE NUNDUN,

Dehli, the 15th September 1866.

LOST.

The right half of a Government of India Note, No. 86,141, for Rs. 100; also the left half of a Government of India Note, No. 93,897, for Rs. 100.

Both halves were lost in transit to Messrs. Le Page & Co., Calcutta.

Apply

J. WILLSHER,
H. M. 82nd Regt.
Meean Meer.

LOST.

The first half of Government Currency Note, Lahore Currency, No. A—26. 22,587, and the second of No. A—26. 29,663, for Rs. 20 each.

W. H. HOFF.

Simla,
The 11th September 1866.

STOLEN.

From the house of Staff Assistant Surgeon Sydney Alder, Fort Govindghur, the halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A—30. 32,617, and A—30. 32,618, about the night of the 30th August 1866.

JAMESJEE, & CO.,
Merchants.

Amritsar,
The 11th September 1866.

Required for the Huzara Division Public Works, a good Surveyor and Draftsman, salary 40 rupees per mensem.

H. BLAIR, *Lieut.*, R. E.,
Ex. Engineer.

Abbottabad,
14th September 1866.

NOTICE.

Civil and Medical Officers are reminded that Letters, &c., addressed to the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, do not require to have "Service Labels" attached to them.

The covers should be endorsed,
"On Her Majesty's Service Only" under the full signature and official designation of the sender.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supt. General Vaccination
Punjab.

Simla,
13th September 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.
Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... Rs. 350
2 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... „ 350
For 3 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350
For 2 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

TOTAL Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

NOTICE.

The attention of officials is drawn to paragraph 2 of the Notice, No. 569, of the 4th May last, issued by the Home Department, wherein it is ruled that all letters and packets on Her Majesty's Service addressed to privileged officers need not be prepaid by means of Service stamps.

(Signed) W. M. LANE,
Post Master General P. and Sind.

Murree,
27th September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between

hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by *the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the* ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (*viz.,* the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices*; but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" (*19th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th Sept.	24th Sept.	28th Sept.	4th October.	10th October.	ARRIVAL. 11th Octr.	DEPARTURE. 13th October.	13th October.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	25th Octr.	ARRIVAL. 28th Octr.

Sukkur,
17th September 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" *17th Voyage with Flat Mooltan in tow.*

(J. C. HAND COMMANDER.)

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukkud.*	*Mukkud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 1st October.	9th October.	16th October.	30th Octr.	12th Novr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Novr.	DEPARTURE. 15th Novr.	16th Novr.	20th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	30th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	10th Decr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Decr.

Govt. Steam Office,
Sukkur, 27th September 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation Punjab.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 11TH OCTOBER 1866. No. 41

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 24th September 1866.

No. 1215.—Under the provisions of Section 8, Act V of 1866, (an Act to provide a summary procedure on bills of exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India) the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive, of the said Act, to the Chief Court in the Punjab.

The 26th September 1866.

Notification.

No. 1225.—In supersession of Notification No. 739, dated the 11th June 1866, it is hereby notified as follows :—

Under the provisions of Section 385 of Act VIII. of 1859, and of Section 39 of Act XXIII. of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Chief Court, and with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to extend the said Acts VIII. of 1859, and XXIII. of 1861, to the territory of the Punjab, and its dependencies, with effect from the first day of October 1866, subject to the restrictions, limitations, and provisos hereinafter set forth ; that is to say :—

Section 3 of Act. VIII. of 1859, providing that "the judgments of the Civil Courts shall not be subject to revision, otherwise than by those courts, under the rules contained in that Act applicable to reviews of judgment, and by the constituted courts of Appellate Jurisdiction," shall not have effect in this Province.

Section 17 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring who shall be considered the recognized agents of parties, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that any Court may, at its discretion, permit such applications and appearances to be made by persons (other than qualified Pleaders and Mookhtars) specially authorized by parties to appear and act on their behalf in any particular suit ; provided such persons are agents authorized for the occasion only, and not practitioners acting in evasion of the law regulating the admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars."

Section 205 of Act VIII. of 1859, declaring what property is liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, shall be subject to the following proviso :—

"Provided that no immovable property shall be sold without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, and in the case of hereditary or joint acquired

property in land, without the previous sanction of the Chief Court."

The following Sections and Chapters of Acts VIII of 1859, and XXIII of 1861, relating to appeals and special appeals viz., Sections 332 to 366, inclusive, (Chapter VIII) and Sections 372, to 375, inclusive, (Chapter X) of Act VIII of 1859, and Sections 12, 23, 25, 27, of Act XXIII of 1861, shall not have effect in this Province, but in lieu thereof the following rules shall remain in force.

I. Except when otherwise expressly provided in any Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees and orders of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction and Appeal to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

II. The application for the admission of an appeal to any appellate Court, except the Chief Court, shall be made within two months from the date of the order appealed against ; and such application to the Chief Court shall be made within three months from such date. The time shall be reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day of the date of the judgment, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining the copies of orders prescribed in Rule III. Provided that appeals may be admitted after the expiration of the prescribed time, on sufficient cause being shown, by special order of the Court.

III. The application shall set forth the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument, and shall be accompanied by authenticated copies of all the orders of the Lower Courts relating to the matter in dispute, ; but the Court in deciding the appeal shall not be confined to the grounds set forth by the appellant.

IV. If the application be not drawn up in the manner prescribed the Court may return it to be corrected.

V. The application shall be made in duplicate, one copy being on the stamped paper prescribed for petitions of appeal, and the other on plain paper. When the Appellate Court sends intimation to the Lower Court, in conformity with rule X, the copy on plain paper shall be detached, and sent to the respondent along with the notice to be served in manner provided in these Rules.

VI. The copies of the original orders in English, if such exist, shall be filed by the appellant ; and when no order in English has been recorded a note of the fact shall be endorsed on the copy of the vernacular order by the Officer who supplies it.

VII. Appellant shall be informed at the time when such copies are supplied of the value of the Stamp required for his petition of appeal.

VIII. It shall be in the discretion of the Appellate Court to demand security for costs from the appellant before the respondent is called upon to appear and answer.

IX. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal, if on perusal of the petition of appeal and the copies of the orders of the Lower Courts, and after hearing the appellant or his pleader, mookhtar, or agent, if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the order appealed against.

X. If on such application an appeal shall be admitted, the Appellate Court shall send intimation thereof to the Lower Court, which shall thereupon transmit to the Appellate Court all papers in the suit, or such papers as may be specially called for.

XI. A day shall be fixed by the Appellate Court for the hearing of the appeal when admitted, and notice of such day shall be sent to the Lower Court, and shall be served on the respondent in the manner provided for the service of summons on a defendant. Such notice shall be according to the form annexed or in words to the like effect.

XII. The notice to the respondent shall contain a statement that if he does not appear in the Appellate Court on the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal, the case may be heard and decided *exparte* in his absence.

XIII. If an appeal be dismissed for default of prosecution, the appellant may within thirty days apply to the Appellate Court for readmission of the appeal, and if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the appellant was prevented by any sufficient reason from appearing the Court may readmit the appeal.

XIV. Upon the hearing of the appeal the respondent may take any objection to

the decision of the Lower Court, which he might have taken if he had preferred a separate appeal from such decision. But if the respondent intend to avail himself of this licence, he must notify his intention of so doing within a reasonable period before the hearing; and must furnish the Court with a memorandum of his objections on a Stamp of the value prescribed for ordinary petitions, with a copy of the same on plain paper for transmission to the appellant in the manner prescribed in Rule V.

XV. In any appeal the Appellate Court may take additional evidence regarding the case in appeal, or it may remand the case for re-trial, or it may frame an issue or issues for trial by the Lower Court, and may refer the same to the Lower Court; and thereupon the Lower Court shall proceed to try such issue or issues, and shall return to the Appellate Court its finding thereon, together with the evidence. Such finding and evidence shall be dealt with as part of the record in the suit, and either party may, within a time to be fixed by the Appellate Court, file a memorandum of any objections to the finding; and, after the expiration of the period so fixed, the Appellate Court shall proceed to determine the appeal.

XVI. Whenever additional evidence is received, unless it seems good to the Appellate Court to take such evidence before itself, the Lower or any other Court may, under the direction of the Appellate Court, take such evidence, and transmit the evidence so taken to the Appellate Court.

XVII. A copy of the decree or other order disposing of the appeal, certified by the Court shall be transmitted to the Court which passed the first decree in the suit appealed from, and shall be filed with the original proceedings in the suit; and an entry of the judgment of the Appellate Court shall be made in the original register of the suit.

XVIII. A special appeal, under Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act, will lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed in regular appeal by the Subordinate Courts, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law, or usage having the force of law, or of a substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground. Where material facts are in dispute, the appeal will lie to the Subordinate Appellate Courts in their order of jurisdiction.

XIX. *All applications for the admission of appeals from the decisions and orders of Courts of the fourth and fifth grades* described in the Punjab Courts Act (XIX. of 1865), including special appeals from the decisions of District Courts, shall be presented in the Divisional Court, and the date of the presentment of the appeal shall be recorded. The Commissioner will forward to the Chief Court all special appeals to be heard in conformity with Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act.

XX. The application for admission of a special appeal shall be presented within the period prescribed for making application for the admission of an appeal, and shall be accompanied by copies of the judgments of the Lower Courts.

XXI. The application shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against without argument or narrative, and such grounds shall be numbered.

XXII. *If an* application be not drawn up in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, the Chief Court may reject it or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. When the application is correctly drawn up it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the Chief Court and the case shall proceed in other respects as an appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for appeals.

XXIII. The Commissioner can revise the decisions of Courts subordinate to him, for good and sufficient reason, although no appeal shall have been preferred; and in like manner, the Deputy Commissioner can revise, without appeal, the decisions of those Subordinate Courts, from which an appeal lies to the District Court; provided such revision take place within the time prescribed for the hearing of appeals.

XXIV. No decision passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed on account of any error or defect in the proceedings not affecting the merits of the case.

XXV. Application for execution of the decree of the Appellate Court shall be made to the Court which passed the first

decree in the suit, and shall be executed by that Court, in the manner and according to the Rules for the execution of original decrees.

XXVI.—The Appellate Court may for sufficient cause shown, order that execution of decree be stayed. If application for execution be made before the time allowed for appeal has expired and the Lower Court has not received intimation of an appeal having been preferred, the Lower Court may, if sufficient cause be shown, stay the execution. Before making an order to stay execution the Court making the order shall require security to be given by the party against whom the decree was passed for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court.

Form of Notice to Respondent mentioned in Rule XI.

IN THE *(Chief Court of the Punjab.)*

Ramdeen *(Defendt.)* } Appellt. *Versus.* *Allah Bux,* *(Plaintiff.)* } Respdt

Appeal from the order of *Mr. A. B., Deputy. Commissioner* of *Lahore,* dated the *20th* day of *March* 1866.

To

Allah Bux, *(Plaintiff),* Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal has been presented in the above case, and that this Court has called for the record *(and stayed execution of the decree,)* and has fixed the *10th* day of *June* 1866 for the hearing of the appeal.

A copy of the appellant's petition of appeal is herewith sent; and if you have any thing to urge against the grounds of appeal put forward by the appellant you are at liberty to do so on the day fixed, or on such other day as may be fixed by way of adjournment, by appearing personally or by a duly authorized Agent, or by communicating your objections in writing on a Stamp paper of the value of *two rupees.*

Take notice also that if you do not appear personally or by authorized Agent, the case may be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under the seal of the Court this *20th* day of *May* 1866, at *Lahore.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor.

T. H. THORNTON.
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

The 5th October 1866.

No. 1260.—The following Notification from the Secretary to Government North Western Provinces is published for general information :—

No. 124 A. OF 1866.

Notification.

SEPARATE REVENUE (ABKAREE) DEPARTMENT.

Dated the 25th September 1866.

It is hereby notified that the provisions of Sections 29 to 35 of Act XXII. of 1864, are extended to that portion of the Meerut District lying on the left or East bank of the Jumna river, within a range of 2 miles from the City of Delhi, and the Cantonment Magistrate of Delhi is vested with the powers of a Magistrate within those limits for the enforcement of the said provisions of the law.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd October 1866.

Leave.

No. 2006.—The privilege leave of absence for two months granted by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the Reverend W. W. Nicholls, Chaplain of Kussowlie, is confirmed.

The 4th October 1866.

No. 2023.—Gobind Saháe, Tahsildar in the Lahore District, and Superintendent in the Settlement Department, to officiate as Tahsildar of the first grade, at Amritsar.

No. 2024.—Chimman Lâl, Tahsildar of the Dera Ghazî Khan District, to be a Tahsildar and Superintendent of Settlement in the Lahore District, and he is hereby empowered and directed, under the provisions of Section 21 of Act XIX of 1865, to exercise his Civil powers, in suits regarding land, or the rent, revenue or produce of land within his circle of superintendence, on the Revenue and not on the Civil side of his Court, during such time as settlement operations may be in progress.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd September 1866, is re-published for general information :—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,---(No. 2397, dated Simla, the 20th September 1866).

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2738A. of the 17th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, in which he raises two questions, *viz.*,—

1*st.*—Whether an Officer who obtains privilege leave for one month and returns before its expiration, may carry on the balance to a future leave without the permission of Government.

2*nd.* "Whether any balance of leave, however "small, can be carried on to another year, or whe-"ther the portions should be defined, *e. g.*, that "the leave should be given in complete weeks."

2. In reply I am directed to state that, whenever an Officer wishes to re-assume his duties within the period for which privilege leave has been granted to him and to cancel the balance, he should report his intention to Government, who will decide as to whether any objections exist to the arrangement.

3. Any balance of leave being allowed to be carried on to another year, it is inexpedient to limit it to particular portions of time.

ORDERED *that the foregoing letter be communicated to the*—

Foreign, Home and Public Works Departments;

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and the Straits Settlements;

Comptroller General of Accounts;

Accountants General, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and British Burmah;

Deputy Accountants General, Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 29th September 1866, is re-published for general information :—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, North Western Provinces,—(No. 2504, dated Simla, the 28th September 1866).

In reply to Officiating Deputy Accountant General Mr. J. Eede's letter dated 12th September 1866, No. 348, I am directed to state that the permission granted in the orders of this Department, dated 29th May 1866, No. 760, to Covenanted Civil Servants to carry forward to the privilege leave of a future year, in the manner explained in my letter No. 2397, dated 20th September 1866, such portion of the one month's privilege leave of the previous year as may not have been taken, is also applicable to Officers of the Uncovenanted Service.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that it be separately communicated to the several Civil Secretariats, the various Local Governments, the Comptroller General of Accounts, and to the Local Officers of Account in the Civil Department.

Also that a copy of this letter, and of the previous orders Nos. 760 and 2397, dated 29th May and 20th September 1866, be communicated to the Military and Public Works Departments.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 6th October 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 5113.

The 4th October 1866.

The Governor General in Council, under the authority vested in him by Her Majesty's Warrant of the 21st of May 1862, is pleased to declare that the Judges of the Chief Court for the Punjab shall have rank and precedence similar to that formerly held by the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Adawlut in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, that is to say, immediately above Civilians of the First Class.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 5th October 1866.

No. 2661A.

In continuation of Notification No. 2263, dated the 6th September 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	July 1864.	July 1865.	July 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,33,26,028	2,01,75,588	1,90,38,724
Bengal	1,65,88,793	1,55,50,166	1,05,08,162
British Burmah...		26,24,768	19,92,382
N. W. Provinces...	2,25,74,849	2,35,38,928	2,19,21,266
Oudh		60,04,997	46,78,667
Punjab	1,19,03,709	1,55,52,902	1,14,16,621
Bombay	2,29,11,673	2,06,89,974	2,76,99,657
Central Provinces	54,47,379	47,20,067	47,32,938
Deccan	25,55,947	29,44,707	40,85,531
Madras	2,81,22,903	2,27,19,303	2,42,11,791
Total Rupees, ...	13,34,31,281	13,45,21,400	13,02,85,809

No. 841 *of* 1866.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 3rd August 1866, pages 4351 to 4354, are published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE ;
The 2nd August 1866.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions, alterations of rank, &c., amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, made by the Government of India :—

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Colonels.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Elliot Voyle, Staff Corps. Dated 18th February 1866.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * *

Major William Russell Eliott. Dated 10th December 1865.

* * * * *

Major John Mathew Cripps. Dated 11th December 1865.

* * * * *

Major John William Bristow. Dated 11th December 1865.

* * * * *

Major Olans John McLeod Farrington. Dated 15th February 1866.

* * * * *

Major (Brevet-Colonel) Reynell George Taylor, C. B., C. S. I. Dated 26th February 1866.

To be Majors.

* * * * *

Captain Thomas Francis Forster. Dated 13th December 1865.

* * * * *

Captain Herbert Johnston Hawes. Dated 24th February 1866.

To be Captains.

* * * * *

Lieutenant William Rice Morland Holroyd. Dated 10th December 1865.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Frederick Macdonald Birch. Dated 4th April 1866.

BENGAL ARMY.

Late 12th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Frederick Donnelly Harington, to be Captain, *vice* Remington, resigned. Dated 30th November 1865.

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 182.—Captain C. S. McLean, Officiating Commandant 1st Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave on Medical Certificate, in extension of privilege leave, from the 3rd September to 15th November 1866, to remain at Cashmere.

No. 183.—Lieutenant C. McK. Hall, Adjutant 5th Punjab Infantry, is allowed leave from the 17th September 1866, to the 14th October 1866, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 184.—Lieutenant J. H. Broome, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave on Medical Certificate, in extension of privilege leave, from the 13th September to the 12th November 1866, to remain at Simla.

No. 185.—Lieutenant A. P. Broome, Quarter Master 1st Punjab Infantry, is allowed an extension of leave on private affairs from the 3rd September to the 3rd October 1866, to remain at Simla.

Pension.

No. 186.—First grade Constable Chunda Sing, of the Hooshyarpore District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee is, under the orders of Government marginally* noted granted a pension of 3 rupees 8 annas per mensem, payable from the Goojranwalla Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

* No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department. No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

The 8th October 1866.

Appointment.

No. 187.—The 5th Punjab Infantry Regimental Order, dated 17th September 1866, appointing Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry, officiating Quarter Master, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties *vice* Lieutenant Hall, proceeded on leave is confirmed.

Nos. 188-189.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 29th September 1866, are republished :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September 1866.

No. 796 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Goorkha Regiment (the Huzara Battalion.)

Ensign L. R. Battye, of Her Majesty's 35th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 1st Doing Duty Officer on probation.

Lieutenant J. B. Hutchinson of Her Majesty's 82nd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Doing Duty Officer on probation.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 746 of the 31st August 1866.

No. 806 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant F. D. Hawkins, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on sick leave of Major C. J. Godby ; or until further orders.

Captain A. H. Prinsep, 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Hawkins.

Captain J. Gillespie, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain Prinsep.

Lieutenant T. Shepherd, Adjutant, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain Gillespie, in addition to his own duties.

(True extracts,)

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 4th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 3644.—The leave of absence on Medical Certificate, granted to Mr. J. P. Alexander, Assistant Engineer, Rawulpindi Division, in Notification No. 1037 of the 16th June 1866, is extended to the 15th October 1866.

The 8th October 1866.

Promotions.

No. 3749.—The following promotions in the Public Works Establishment Punjab, are sanctioned by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor from 1st October 1866 :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Assistant Engineer 1st grade.

Lieutenant W. Broadfoot, R. E., Assistant Engineer 1st Division Baree Doab Canal.

To be Assistant Engineer 2nd grade.

Mr. G. W. Dodsworth, Assistant Engineer Bridges and Branch Roads Division.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Supervisor 2nd grade.

Sergeant J. Walsh, Overseer Mooltan Division.

Leave.

No. 3750.—Mr. C. B. Leupolt, Assistant Engineer, Hill Roads Division, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 15th December next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Postings.

No. 3784.—Engineer Apprentice Mr. J. Tresham, posted to the Punjab, in Government of India's No. 250 of 24th September 1866, is posted to the Mooltan Division.

Leave.

No. 3788.—Lieutenant Colonel R. Maclagan, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government Punjab, Public Works Department, having reported his arrival in Bombay on 25th September, from furlough to Europe, is allowed 5 weeks' leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 9th October 1866.

No. 664.—Major J. Fulton, Executive Engineer 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, returned on the forenoon of the 30th September, from the 3 months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 132 of 2nd June last, and resumed charge of the Division on the morning of 1st October.

The 10th October 1866.

Transfer.

No. 665.—Kudrutoola, Sub Surveyor 2nd grade, from the Lower Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, to the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-
Secretary to Govt. Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of the Punjab, and in continuation of this office notice, dated 10th ultimo, it is hereby notified that silver will be given in exchange for all Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle, that may be presented for the purpose at the Dehli Government Treasury.

Lahore, 1*st September* 1866. L. C. PROBYN, *Acctt. General Punjab.*

Notification.

Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, it is hereby notified for information of District Officers, and Officers in charge of Jails in the Punjab, that only convicts sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment and above that period will be transported to Port Blair. No prisoners under that term are to be transported until further notice.

(Sd.) A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons Punjab.

Lahore, *The* 13*th September* 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... ,, 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... ,, 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDER.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the purchase of Empty Hogsheads, whole and half, at Jullunder, Phillour, Kangra, & Dhurmsalla, for one year, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullunder, up to 4 P. M., on 1st December 1866, and open at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Commissariat officer.

C. J. HUGHES, *Captain,*
for Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Jullunder,
Ex. Commt. Office,
The 1*st October* 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named will be received by the Executive Commissariat officer, at Rawulpindi, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st November 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

"Khus khus" Tatties, and their accompaniments.	For European Troops at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Sydan Baolee.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. MARRIOTT, *Lieut.,*
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

RAWULPINDI,
Ex. Commisst. office,
4*th October* 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders received from Government, the uppergrowth of Timber on the Rukhs Nagg and Guggurwal in the district of Amritsar, will be put up for sale at auction, at an upset price of Rs. 7-8 per 100 maunds, at 1 P. M. on the 29th current, at the Deputy Commissioner's Kutcherry.

G. LEWIN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dy. Comrs. Office,
AMRITSAR,
5th October 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats over the Sutlej at Phillore, was opened for traffic on the 1st instant.

C. P. ELLIOTT,
Dpy. Commissioner.

Loodianah,
4th October 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats at Jhelum, was opened for traffic on the 14th September last.

J. W. BRISTOW, *Lt.-Col.,*
Dpy. Commissioner.

Jhelum Dpy. Commr's Office,
The 14th Sept. 1866.

Stolen in transit by post, first-half of Government Currency Note *A—26. 30,583, for Rs. 20.*

Dera Ghazi Khan,
Sep. 22nd 1866.
M. MACAULIFFE,

LOST.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A—18. 64,973, for Rs. 10
64,988, do. do.
64,989, do. do.
64,990, do. do.

W. COLDSTREAM,

Dhurmsala,
25th September 1866.

NOTICE.

Lost or stolen at Dehli, on or about 25th July 1866, the first halves of Government Notes, noted below :—

A—26. 26,676, dated 15th May 1862, Rs. 20
A—18. 56,234, „ 8th „ „ „ 10

DEWAN SINGH,
Asst. Patrol, Custom's Department.

Hagee Shah, near Attock,
The 20th September 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. A—26. 32,491, Rs. 20
No. A—18. 68,024, Rs. 10
No. A—26. 29,306, Rs. 20

M. ST PAUL,
Lady Superioress
Syalkote Convent.

Required for the Huzara Division Public Works, a good Surveyor and Draftsman, salary 40 rupees per mensem.

H. BLAIR, *Lieut.,* R. E.,
Ex. Engineer.

Abbottabad,
14th September 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—" Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

POSTAL.

The attention of officials is drawn to paragraph 2 of the Notice, No. 569, of the 4th May last, issued by the Home Department, wherein it is ruled that all letters and packets on Her Majesty's Service addressed to privileged officers need not be prepaid by means of Service stamps.

W. M. LANE,
Post Master General P. and Scind.

Murree,
27th September 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that Calcutta, Bombay, and other down Country Mails, will be closed at this office on and from the 10th instant, at 4 30 P. M., in place of 10-30 A. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

LAHORE,
Post Office, 6th October 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between

hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6 A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	„ 6 A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 4-30 P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	„ 10-30 A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5 P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6 P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 6 P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
The 22*nd September* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,— and after being sealed with the seal of the Office forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Officer by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Via, a 4 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" (*19th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th Sept.	24th Sept.	28th Sept.	4th October.	10th October.	ARRIVAL. 11th Octr.	DEPARTURE. 13th October.	13th October.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	25th Octr.	ARRIVAL. 28th Octr.

Sukkur,
17th September 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" *17th Voyage with Flat Mooltan in tow.*

(J. C. HAND COMMANDER.)

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukkud.*	*Mukkud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 1st October.	9th October.	16th October.	30th Octr.	12th Novr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Novr.	DEPARTURE. 15th Novr.	16th Novr.	20th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	30th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	10th Decr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Decr.

Govt. Steam Office,
Sukkur, 27th September 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation Punjab.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th October 1866.

Appointment.

No. 168.—Mr. J. F. Chapman is appointed Mate of the Steamer "Napier" with effect from the 15th September 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th October 1866.

Resignation.

No. 2078.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. W. H. Rattigan of his appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

Appointment.

No. 2079.—Allahdad Khan, Tahsildar of Shahpore, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Mr. Rattigan, resigned, as a temporary arrangement; and he is posted to the Shahpore District.

The 17th October 1866.

Notification.

No. 2091.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 3 Act XXVI of 1850, it is hereby notified that application has been made to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor for putting in force the said Act XXVI of 1850, in the station of Murree, in the district of Rawulpindi, with the view of making better provision for the general purposes of the Act; and it is further notified that it is His Honor's intention, should no valid cause to the contrary be shown, to extend the said Act XXVI of 1850, to the station of Murree, as defined in the records of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Rawulpindi, after one month shall have elapsed from the date of this notification.

No. 2101.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor will leave Lahore by Dak on the 23rd instant, and will probably be at the following places on the dates specified below :—

Ludiana,	24th	October.
Kurnaul,	25th	Ditto.
Alipore,	26th	Ditto.
Delhi,	27th	Ditto.

He intends to leave Delhi on the 31st instant, and as at present arranged, proceed to Agra by regular marches as follows :—

Toghlakabad,	31st	October.
Bullubghur,	1st	November.
Pulwul,	2nd	Ditto.
Hodul,	3rd	Ditto.
Halt,	4th	Ditto.
Chatuh,	5th	Ditto.
Jeyt,	6th	Ditto.
Muttra,	7th	Ditto.
Furra,	8th	Ditto.
Rankutta,	9th	Ditto.
Agra,	10th	Ditto.

The Secretary to Government Civil Department will remain at Lahore until the 1st proximo.

All correspondence, except of a very urgent character, should be addressed to Lahore as usual.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 13th October 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 5288.

Simla, the 10th October 1866.

Notifications.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has learned with the deepest sorrow the death, through a calamitous accident, of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

There is scarcely a member of the entire Christian community throughout India who will not feel the premature loss of this Prelate as a personal affliction. It has rarely been given to any body of Christians in any country to witness such depth of learning and variety of accomplishment, combined with piety so earnest and energy so untiring. His Excellency in Council does not hesitate to add the expression of his belief that large numbers, even among those of Her Majesty's subjects in India who did not share in the faith of the Bishop of Calcutta, had learned to appreciate his great knowledge, his sincerity and his charity, and will join in lamenting his death.

By Command of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

No. 5341.

The 11th October 1866.

In consequence of the demise of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following extract from the Letters Patent of the 10th May 1858, be published for general information :—

"AND WE further will that during a vacancy of the said See of Calcutta by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being or otherwise, the Episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the said See shall be exercised by

such one of the suffragan Bishops of Madras and Bombay for the time being as shall have been first consecrated."

The said Episcopal jurisdiction and functions will accordingly be exercised by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

By Command of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 543.

17th October 1866.

The following is published for general information :—

No. 2626.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Accounts.

SIMLA, *the 4th October* 1866.

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the extension of the Money Order System throughout India :

Financial Resolution No. 1509, dated 14th July 1866.

Letter from Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 423, dated 6th August.

Letter from North-Western Provinces Government, No 496A, dated 7th August.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces. No. 2710, dated 16th August.

Letter from Government of Punjab, No. 456, dated *18th August.*

RESOLUTION.—In the Financial Resolution of 14th July above quoted, the arrangements for extending the Money Order System were reserved for future determination. The reports of the Local Governments and administrations concerned in the Bengal Presidency, and of the Comptroller General of Accounts, having been received, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders for the general introduction of the system, subject to such future modifications as its more complete development may render necessary.

The Bengal Presidency shall consist of the following Money Orders Circles :—

I.—Lower Provinces to embrace the Districts and Treasuries under the Government of Bengal, with head quarters at Calcutta.

II.—North-Western Provinces and Oudh to include the Districts and Treasuries under the Local Governments and administrations, with head quarters at Allahabad.

III.—Punjab, with head quarters at Lahore.

IV.—Central Provinces, with head quarters at Nagpore.

V.—British Burmah, with head quarters at Rangoon.

The Districts and Treasuries within the Madras and Bombay Presidencies respectively, with head quarters at the Presidency Towns, shall form the Madras and Bombay Circles.

The Treasuries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts shall form the Berar Circle, with head quarters at Bolarum.

The Comptroller of Money Order Office in Calcutta shall be an Officer of the 4th Class in the classified list of the Financial Department, and shall conduct the business of the Money Order Office in Lower Bengal, besides having administrative charge of the whole Department, in order to regulate the procedure in the several Money Order Circles, revise the annual reports of those Circles, and incorporate them with his own in a general report for submission to Government through Comptroller General of Accounts, from whom he will take all necessary instructions for the general management of the Money Order Department.

The Circles at Allahabad, Lahore, and Nagpore shall be placed under the local Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency, who will be Controllers *ex-officio.*

The Offices at Rangoon and Bolarum shall be under the charge, respectively, of the Accountant General British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountant General Hyderadad, who will be Controllers *ex-officio.*

The Offices at Madras and Bombay shall be placed under Controllers, who are to be graded in the 5th Class of the classified list of the Financial Department.

Money Order Offices in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies may issue orders upon, and pay orders from, any Treasury in their respective Presidencies, and the General Treasuries of the other Presidencies.

Money Order Offices in the Berar Circle may pay each others' drafts, and also issue orders upon, and pay orders from the General Treasuries of the three Presidencies.

All Controllers of Money Order Offices shall conform to any instructions they may receive from the Comptroller General of Accounts and their respective local Accountants General, in regard to restricting or suspending drawings on any particular Treasury.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts, with the request that he will furnish the several Controllers of the new Money Order Circles, through the Local Accountants General, with detailed instructions both as to the regulation of the system and the accounts to be rendered.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces and British Burmah.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Accountants General, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah.
The Deputy Accountants General, the Central Provinces and Hyderabad.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 13th October 1866.

No. 3910.—Mr. A. Adams, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, 8th Division Grand Trunk Road, has passed the Examination in the native languages by the first, or lower standard laid down in G. O. No. 734 of 9th September 1864.

Leave.

No. 3939.—Baboo Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty, Accountant 4th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave from such date as, with the permission of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, he may avail himself of it.

Transfer.

Baboo Benwaree Lall Bose, Accountant 4th grade, Central Office of Accounts, is transferred temporarily to the office of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, during the absence of Baboo Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty on leave.

The 17th October 1866.

Postings.

No. 3998.—The undermentioned Sub-Overseers, passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, under instructions from the Supreme Government, are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their respective names.

Dewan Sing and Deena Mull, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canals.

Raja Ram, Chidummee Lall and Gendun Lall, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the Lower Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.

Kulyan Roy, and Misree Lall, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the Indus Canals Division.

Bunseedhur, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the 1st Division Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Ramjus, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the Ferozepoor Division.

Shib Sahay, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the Mooltan Division.

Appointment.

No. 4015.—Lalla Gunga Pershad is appointed a Clerk of the 11th grade in the office of the Executive Engineer Bridges and Branch Roads, with effect from the 8th instant.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 13th October 1866, is re-published for general information :—

5204.

The 8th October 1866.

The services of Lieutenant B. Lovett, R. E., Assistant Engineer 1st Grade, Punjab, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on the Persian Telegraph.

No. 259.

Mr. V. Rigby is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

(True extracts,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.

Offg. Secy. to Govt., *Punjab,*

Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 13th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 684.—With reference to Notification No. 435, dated 18th August 1866, the Western Jumna Canal will not be closed as therein notified on account of the demand for irrigation owing to the early cessation of the rains.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,

Chief Engineer and Under

Secretary to Govt. Punjab

Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 18TH OCTOBER 1866. No. 42.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th October 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1304.—Mr. W. H. Mercer, Assistant District Superintendent of Gujeranwalla, and doing temporary duty at Syalkot, to act as Assistant at Rawulpindi until the arrival of Lieutenant M. Millett, or until further orders.

The 16th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 1325.—Mr. E. Charde, Officiating District Superintendent of Police Rhotuk, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

Appointments.

No. 1326.—Lieutenant M. Millett, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police Rhotuk, during the absence of Mr. Charde on leave, or until further orders.

No. 1327.—Mr. J. P. Warburton, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Karnaul, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police Dehli, until relieved by the permanent incumbent.

Leave.

No. 1328.—The leave of absence on private affairs granted in P. G. Order No. 1004, dated 9th August 1866, to Captain R. Crutchley, Cantonment Magistrate Ferozepore, is extended to the end of October 1866, under the Military Rules.

Appointment.

No. 1329.—Lieutenant J. P. Jones, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Amballa, is appointed to the charge of the Police escort accompanying the Camp of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor to the Agra Durbar.

The 17th October 1866.

Powers.

No. 1341.—Mr. T. C. Huddlestone, Assistant Commissioner, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate, and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

No. 1342.—Captain F. M. Birch, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo, is invested with the powers described in Section I of Act XV of 1862.

No. 1343.—Mr. D. G. Barkley, M. A., Officiating Registrar of the Chief Court, will revert to his appointment of Assistant Commissioner, attached to the office of the Commissioner Amballa, on being relieved by Mr. J. W. Smyth.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 9*th* *October* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 168.—Mr. J. F. Chapman is appointed Mate of the Steamer "Napier" with effect from the 15th September 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15*th* *October* 1866.

Resignation.

No. 2078.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. W. H. Rattigan of his appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

Appointment.

No. 2079.—Allahdad Khan, Tahsildar of Shahpore, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Mr. Rattigan, resigned, as a temporary arrangement; and he is posted to the Shahpore District.

The 17*th* *October* 1866.

Notification.

No. 2091.—*In accordance with the provisions of Section 3 Act XXVI of 1850, it is* hereby notified that application has been made to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor for putting in force the said Act XXVI of 1850, in the station of Murree, in the district of Rawulpindi, with the view of making better provision for the general purposes of the Act; and it is further notified that it is His Honor's intention, should no valid cause to the contrary be shown, to extend the said Act XXVI of 1850, to the station of Murree, as defined in the records of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Rawulpindi, after one month shall have elapsed from the date of this notification.

No. 2101.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor will leave Lahore by Dak on the 23rd instant, and will probably be at the following places on the dates specified below :—

Ludiana, 24th October.
Kurnaul, 25th Ditto.
Alipore, 26th Ditto.
Delhi, 27th Ditto.

He intends to leave Delhi on the 31st instant, and as at present arranged, proceed to Agra by regular marches as follows :—

Toghlakabad, 31st October.
Bullubghur, 1st November.
Pulwul, 2nd Ditto.
Hodul, 3rd Ditto.
Halt, 4th Ditto.
Chatuh, 5th Ditto.
Jeyt, 6th Ditto.
Muttra, 7th Ditto.
Furra, 8th Ditto.
Rankutta, 9th Ditto.
Agra, 10th Ditto.

The Secretary to Government Civil Department will remain at Lahore until the 1st proximo.

All correspondence, except of a very urgent character, should be addressed to Lahore as usual.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 13th October 1866, are republished for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 5288.

Simla, the 10*th* *October* 1866.

Notifications.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has learned with the deepest sorrow the death, through a calamitous accident, of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

There is scarcely a member of the entire Christian community throughout India who will not feel the premature loss of this Prelate as a personal affliction. It has rarely been given to any body of Christians in any country to witness such depth of learning and variety of accomplishment, combined with piety so earnest and energy so untiring. His Excellency in Council does not hesitate to add the expression of his belief that large numbers, even among those of Her Majesty's subjects in India who did not share in the faith of the Bishop of Calcutta, had learned to appreciate his great knowledge, his sincerity and his charity, and will join in lamenting his death.

By Command of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

No. 5341.

The 11*th* *October* 1866.

In consequence of the demise of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following extract from the Letters Patent of the 10th May 1858, be published for general information :—

"AND WE further will that during a vacancy of the said See of Calcutta by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being or otherwise, the Episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the said See shall be exercised

such one of the suffragan Bishops of Madras and Bombay for the time being as shall have been first consecrated."

The said Episcopal jurisdiction and functions will accordingly be exercised by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

By Command of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 543.

17*th October* 1866.

The following is published for general information :—

No. 2626.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Accounts.

SIMLA, *the 4th October* 1866.

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the extension of the Money Order System throughout India :

Financial Resolution No. 1509, dated 14th July 1866.

Letter from Comptroller General of Accounts, No. 423, dated 6th August.

Letter from North-Western Provinces Government, No 496A, dated 7th August.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces. No. 2710, dated 16th August.

Letter from Government of Punjab, No. 456, dated 18th August.

RESOLUTION.—In the Financial Resolution of 14th July above quoted, the arrangements for extending the Money Order System were reserved for future determination. The reports of the Local Governments and administrations concerned in the Bengal Presidency, and of the Comptroller General of Accounts, having been received, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders for the general introduction of the system, subject to such future modifications as its more complete development may render necessary.

The Bengal Presidency shall consist of the following Money Orders Circles :—

I.—Lower Provinces to embrace the Districts and Treasuries under the Government of Bengal, with head quarters at Calcutta.

II.—North-Western Provinces and Oudh to include the Districts and Treasuries under the Local Governments and administrations, with head quarters at Allahabad.

III.—Punjab, with head quarters at Lahore.

IV.—Central Provinces, with head quarters at Nagpore.

V.—British Burmah, with head quarters at Rangoon.

The Districts and Treasuries within the Madras and Bombay Presidencies respectively, with head quarters at the Presidency Towns, shall form the Madras and Bombay Circles.

The Treasuries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts shall form the Berar Circle, with head quarters at Bolarum.

The Comptroller of Money Order Office in Calcutta shall be an Officer of the 4th Class in the classified list of the Financial Department, and shall conduct the business of the Money Order Office in Lower Bengal, besides having administrative charge of the whole Department, in order to regulate the procedure in the several Money Order Circles, revise the annual reports of those Circles, and incorporate them with his own in a general report for submission to Government through Comptroller General of Accounts, from whom he will take all necessary instructions for the general management of the Money Order Department.

The Circles at Allahabad, Lahore, and Nagpore shall be placed under the local Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency, who will be Controllers *ex-officio*.

The Offices at Rangoon and Bolarum shall be under the charge, respectively, of the Accountant General British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountant General Hyderadad, who will be Controllers *ex-officio*.

The Offices at Madras and Bombay shall be placed under Controllers, who are to be graded in the 5th Class of the classified list of the Financial Department.

Money Order Offices in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies may issue orders upon, and pay orders from, any Treasury in their respective Presidencies, and the General Treasuries of the other Presidencies.

Money Order Offices in the Berar Circle may pay each others' drafts, and also issue orders upon, and pay orders from the General Treasuries of the three Presidencies.

All Controllers of Money Order Offices shall conform to any instructions they may receive from the Comptroller General of Accounts and their respective local Accountants General, in regard to restricting or suspending drawings on any particular Treasury.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts, with the request that he will furnish the several Controllers of the new Money Order Circles, through the Local Accountants General, with detailed instructions both as to the regulation of the system and the accounts to be rendered.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces and British Burmah.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Accountants General, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and British Burmah.
The Deputy Accountants General, the Central Provinces and Hyderabad.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 13th October 1866.

No. 3910.—Mr. A. Adams, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, 8th Division Grand Trunk Road, has passed the Examination in the native languages by the first, or lower standard laid down in G. O. No. 734 of 9th September 1864.

Leave.

No. 3939.—Baboo Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty, Accountant 4th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave from such date as, with the permission of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, he may avail himself of it.

Transfer.

Baboo Benwaree Lall Bose, Accountant 4th grade, Central Office of Accounts, is transferred temporarily to the office of the Executive Engineer Jullundur Division, during the absence of Baboo Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty on leave.

The 17th October 1866.

Postings.

No. 3998.—The undermentioned Sub-Overseers, passed students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, under instructions from the Supreme Government, are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their respective names.

Dewan Sing and Deena Mull, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canals.

Raja Ram, Chidummee Lall and Gendun Lall, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the Lower Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.

Kulyan Roy, and Misree Lall, Sub-Overseers 3rd grade, to the Indus Canals Division.

Bunseedhur, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the 1st Division Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Ramjus, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the Ferozepoor Division.

Shib Sahay, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, to the Mooltan Division.

Appointment.

No. 4015.—Lalla Gunga Pershad is appointed a Clerk of the 11th grade in the office of the Executive Engineer Bridges and Branch Roads, with effect from the 8th instant.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 13th October 1866, is re-published for general information :—

5204.

The 8th October 1866.

The services of Lieutenant B. Lovett, R. E., Assistant Engineer 1st Grade, Punjab, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on the Persian Telegraph.

No. 259.

Mr. V. Rigby is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

(True extracts,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 13th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 684.—With reference to Notification No. 435, dated 18th August 1866, the Western Jumna Canal will not be closed as therein notified on account of the demand for irrigation owing to the early cessation of the rains.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,

Chief Engineer and Under-

Secretary to Govt. Punjab.

Irrigation Branch.

Where the expense is likely, on the whole, to be above 500 rupees, this should be stated in the first report of the case that is sent up, and sanction to the expenditure will be conveyed by Financial Commissioner at the same time that sanction is given to institute the suit.

XV. Further items that may arise will be dealt with in the same way. All expenditure in excess of Rs. 500 in one suit will be referred to Financial Commissioner for sanction.

XVI. All such items, whether sanctioned separately or included in contingent Bills, will be denoted as on account of "Law Charges."

XVII. All recoveries made by realization of costs, will be credited to the same head "Law Charges", other recoveries to their appropriate heads.

XVIII. In urgent cases where money may have been advanced from other sources the earliest opportunity should be taken for adjusting them in the manner here indicated.

XIX. When it is necessary to employ pleaders and other agents not connected with Government, special arrangements must be made in each case under sanction of Financial Commissioner (see also Rule V). When a decree is given against Government, and there is no appeal from the order, or no intention of appealing, application should be made by the Officer who conducted the case on behalf of Government to the Financial Commissioner who is authorized to sanction the disbursement, whether there be budget provision or not. In connection with this Section, see also Section 201 of Act VIII of 1859.

Returns.

XX. The statistics of Government litigation will be compiled in an annual statement in Financial Commissioner's office. The materials for this will be furnished by Deputy Commissioners in annual statements to be rendered at the same time as the Annual Revenue Reports. Information connected with the suits of other departments will be incorporated in Deputy Commissioner's statements, and the Officers concerned will furnish them to Deputy Commissioners accordingly.

XXI. The returns rendered by Deputy Commissioners will be the following, forms of which are appended :—

1. Statement of Civil suits to which Government was a party, shewing names of litigants, cause of action, and result of suit, original and appeal.

2. Detailed Statement of outstanding decrees passed in favor of Government during the year, shewing realizations and outstandings.

3. Detailed account shewing expenditure and receipts in Government suits. Each suit will be shewn separately in this statement—and not merely the totals, both as regards receipts and disbursements.

XXII. Where cases have occurred in connection with the Court of Wards, separate Statements in the same form as the above should be rendered for them.

Miscellaneous.

XXIII. When a suit, whether original or appeal, is heard in the Chief Court of the Punjab, it will be under the immediate charge of the Financial Commissioner, and the Officer appointed to conduct it will be in direct communication with Financial Commissioner.

XXIV. No public Officer is permitted to grant any copies of correspondence between the various Officers of Government on the subject of suits without the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

XXV. All appeals to the Privy Council in England, in cases in which the Court of Wards is concerned, require the sanction of the Financial Commissioner. All other appeals in which the Government is concerned, require the sanction of the Local Government, obtained through the Financial Commissioner.

XXVI. In the case of suits instituted, by or against Government, in the Settlement Department, or in the Revenue side of the Court, the functions assigned in these Rules to the Financial Commissioner will devolve on the Secretary to Government Civil Department, to whom accordingly, all references and communications directed in the above rules to be made to the Financial Commissioner, should be addressed.

XXVII. These rules are applicable to cases connected with the Court of Wards. The procedure will be the same as in other cases.

I.

Statement of all cases, whether original or appeal, to which Government was a party, instituted and decided in the Civil Courts of the Punjab during the year 186 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the Civil Court in which heard.	No. of case.	Names of the parties.	Value of suit.	Nature of claim.	Nature of decision.	Whether appealed or not.

II.

Detailed statement of outstanding decrees of Civil suits passed in favor of Government during the year 18 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	No. of case.	Court.	Parties to suit.	Date of decree.	Date of execution.	Amount decreed in favor of Govt.	Costs incurred for recovery of the amount decreed.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Outstanding on the	Remitted by Financial Commissioner or other competent authority.	Remarks.

MEMORANDUM.

Amount credited as Law Charges in the Cash account as per this statement, ________

Credited under other heads as follows, ________

Land Revenue, ________

Miscellaneous, ________

Interest, ________

Total, ________

N. B.—This statement should include not only the cases decided wholly or in part in favor of Government, whether execution has been taken out or not, but all decrees outstanding, in which the sums decreed have not been realized or remitted. The column of remarks must shew in detail, and with dates, every step taken towards realization, and if possible, the result of each step. When there are no unexecuted decrees pending, the statement should be submitted blank.

III.

Statement showing the amount expended in litigation, as contrasted with the sums actually realized by Government under decrees of Court, during 18 .

Nature of Receipts.	Amount.	Nature of Disbursements.	Amount.
Sums awarded in favor of Government in Regular suits,		Amount including costs awarded against Government in Regular suits,	
Costs awarded in favor of Government whether in actions for, or against Government,		Expended in prosecution of suits in Court,	
Costs in Privy Council appeals realized,		In defence of ditto,	
Costs in Pauper suits realized (exclusive of stamp fees,		Advanced in Privy Council appeals,	
Costs in all other cases realized,		Ditto in Pauper suits (exclusive of stamp fees,)	
All sums otherwise realized in judicial proceedings,		Miscellaneous disbursements on account of judicial proceedings other than those above adverted to,	
Total, ...		Total, ...	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDER.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the purchase of Empty Hogsheads, whole and half, at Jullunder, Phillour, Kangra, & Dhurmsalla, for one year, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullunder, up to 4 P. M., on 1st December 1866, and open at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Commissariat officer.

C. J. Hughes, *Captain,*
for Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Jullunder,
Ex. Commt. Office,
the 1*st October* 1866.

MULTAN.

No. 1.—Seald tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Multan, up to 4 P. M., on the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding and Hospital Clothing and Bedding.—For the use of European troops at Multan and Dera Ismail Khan.

Cattle Gear.—For Multan.

Khus Tatties.—For Barrack and Hospital at Multan, and Dera Ismail Khan.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Multan.

A. Macqween, *Lt. Col.,*
Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Multan,
Ex. Commt. Office,
the 16*th October* 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named will be received by the Executive Commissariat officer, at Rawulpindi, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st November 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

"Khus khus" Tatties, and their accompaniments.—For European Troops at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Sydun Baolee.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. Marriott, *Lieut.,*
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

Rawulpindi,
Ex. Commisst. office,
4*th October* 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders received from Government, the uppergrowth of Timber on the Rukhs Nagg and Guggurwal in the district of Amritsar, will be put up for sale at auction, at an upset price of Rs. 7-8 per 100 maunds, at 1 P. M. on the 29th current, at the Deputy Commissioner's Kutcherry.

Dy. Comrs. Office,
Amritsar,
5*th October* 1866.

G. Lewin,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The Bridge of Boats over the Sutlej at Phillore, was opened for traffic on the 1st instant.

Loodianah, 4*th October* 1866. } C. P. Elliott, *Dpy. Commissioner.*

Notification.

Lieutenant C. H. Armstrong, Assistant Commissioner Dera Ismael Khan, made over charge of the Dera Ismael Khan Treasury to Lieutenant R. Bartholomew on the 6th October 1866.

R. A. Fink, *Dpy. Accountant General, Punjab.*

Lahore, the 11*th October* 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, at Schedule rates, are invited for the execution of the annual and other repairs in the Multan Division, up to 31st March 1867.

Forms of tender will be supplied on application to undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to 22nd October 1866.

E. A. Craster, *Captain, Executive Engineer Multan.*

Multan, the 13*th October* 1866.

Stolen in transit by post, first-half of Government Currency Note A—26. 30,583, for Rs. 20.

Dera Ghazi Khan, Sep. 22*nd* 1866. } M. Macauliffe,

LOST.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A—18. 64,973, for Rs. 10
64,988, do. do.
64,989, do. do.
64,990, do. do.

Dhurmsala, 25*th September* 1866. } W. Coldstream.

LOST

Between Bhera and Lahore, halves of Government Notes,

Left A.—26. 31,165, Rs. 20
„ A.—18. 59,749, „ 10
Right A.—18. 60,874, „ 10

Bhera. J. C. Mookerjee.

Lost, one-half of a Government Currency Note for Rupees 100, of the Lahore Circle, No. A—30. 31,497—a suitable reward will be given for recovery of the lost half. Payment of it has been stopped at the Office of the Paper Currency.

Address Revd. John Taylor, *Sylkote.*

LOST.

One half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. A—26. 27,426, for Rs. 20.

C. Bryan,—*Manager, Lahore Chronicle Press.*

LOST.

Government of India Currency Note for Rupees ten, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, No. 53,988 of 8th May 1862, which was lost in transit on or about the 5th August 1866.

Nundo Coomardas, *In the Consulting Engineer's Office, Punjab.*

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Nowshera and Murre, on or about the 8th August 1866, the first halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, No. A.—23, 27,524—and A.—23, 27,622, for Rs. 50 each.

Nowshera, the 12*th October* 1866. } E. Thackwell, *Ensign, 90th Light Infantry.*

LOST.

The first halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. 16,096,	for	Rs.	50
„ 16,099,	„	„	50
„ 16,060,	„	„	50
„ 16,049,	„	„	50
„ 56,588,	„	„	10

W. T. Macpherson, *Major,*

Rawul Pindee, 15*th October* 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13*th April*, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut., Deputy Conservator, Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.*

Lahore, 24*th February* 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—" Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. Garden, *Supdt. Genl. Vaccination, Punjab.*

April, 1866.

POSTAL.

The attention of officials is drawn to paragraph 2 of the Notice, No. 569, of the 4th May last, issued by the Home Department, wherein it is ruled that all letters and packets on Her Majesty's Service addressed to privileged officers need not be prepaid by means of Service stamps.

W. M. Lane, *Post Master General P. and Scind.*

Murree, 27*th September* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that Calcutta, Bombay, and other down Country Mails, will be closed at this office on and from the 10th instant, at 4 30 p. m., in place of 10-30 a. m., as at present.

E. C. George, *Post Master.*

Lahore, *Post Office,* 6*th October* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between

hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 6	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	" 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 10-30	A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	" 10-30	A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 6	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation; unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22*nd September* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 11*th August* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" (19*th voyage*).

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 20th Sept.	24th Sept.	28th Sept.	4th October.	10th October.	ARRIVAL. 11th Octr.	DEPARTURE. 13th October.	13th October.	16th Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	22nd Octr. will stop to load as long as necessary.	25th Octr.	ARRIVAL. 28th Octr.

Sukkur,
17*th September* 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent, Inland Navigation, Punjab.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" 17*th Voyage with Flat Mooltan in tow.*

(J. C. HAND COMMANDER.)

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukkud.*	*Mukkud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. st October.	9th October.	16th October.	30th Octr.	12th Novr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Novr.	DEPARTURE. 15th Novr.	16th Novr.	20th Novr. Will stop to. load if necessary.	30th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	10th Decr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Decr.

Govt. Steam Office,
Sukkur, 27*th September* 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation Punjab.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 25TH OCTOBER 1866. No. 43.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 19th October 1866.

Powers.

No. 1355.—Mr. F. D. Bullock, Assistant Commissioner Gujranwala, is vested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 23rd October 1866.

Powers.

No. 1367.—Mr. T. Roberts, Assistant Commissioner Syalkot, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 24th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 1380.—Captain W. W. Boddam, District Superintendent of Police Rhotuck, having reported his return to India, on the 10th of October 1866, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Appointment.

No. 1381.—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, is reappointed to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. Turton Smith, Officiating as District Superintendent of Police, *vice* Lieutenant E. Newbery, Officiating as Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 18th October 1866.

No. 2102.—The services of Lieutenant C. A. DeKantzow, and Mr. A. G. Walker, Assistant Commissioners Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, for temporary employment in that Province.

Transfer.

No. 2103.—Mr. R. T. Burney, Assistant Commissioner, from the Rawul Pindi to the Shahpore District.

The 22nd October 1866.

No. 2143.—The services of Mr. C. W. P. Watts, C. S., Judge of the Small Cause Court Simla, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N. W. Provinces from the 20th October.

Promotions.

No. 2144.—Captain E. P. Gurdon, Judge of the Small Cause Court, from the 3rd to the 2nd class.

No. 2145.—Mr. T. W. Smyth, Judge of the Small Cause Court, form the 4th to the 3rd class.

No. 2146.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, will officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court Simla, until further orders, as a temporary arrangement.

The 23*rd October* 1866.

Leave.

No. 2154.—Lala Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar District, has obtained six months' leave of absence on medical certificate, with effect from such date as he may be relieved.

No. 2155.—Peer Buksh, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, at Jallundhur, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Hissar, *vice* Lala Hurgobind, proceeding on sick leave. Peer Buksh will remain at Jallundhur until relieved by Extra Assistant Commissioner Sooltan Ali.

Transfer.

No. 2160.—The services of the Reverend T. C. Smyth, D. D., Chaplain of Simla, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st of November 1866.

Leave.

No. 2161.—Agha Kalbâbid, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three weeks, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPRTMENT.

The 22*nd October* 1866.

Appointments.

No. 194.—The Kohat Station Order, dated 3rd instant, directing Assistant Surgeon E. O. Tandy to assume Medical Charge of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and Assistant Surgeon A. P. Holmes, M. D., of the 6th Punjab Infantry, is confirmed.

No. 195.—The 4th Punjab Infantry Order, dated 6th September 1866, appointing Lieutenant G. C. de Lautour, officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Wing officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Lieutenant Hawes on leave, is confirmed.

No. 196.—The 1st Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 3rd September 1866, appointing Captain Ripley to officiate as Commandant, Lieutenant Stewart to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Lieutenant Hutchinson to officiate as 2nd Squadron officer, in addition to their other duties, is confirmed.

Promotions.

1*st Regiment Seik Infantry.*

No. 197.—Jemadar Bussun Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Subadar Golab Sing, invalided.

Havildar Luckha Misser, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Bussun Sing, promoted.

Nos. 198 and 199.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, of the 13th October 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 11*th October* 1866.

No. 857 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2*nd Regiment of Infantry.*

Ensign A. Gaselee, of Her Majesty's 93rd (Sutherland Highlanders), a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation.

The 12*th October* 1866.

No. 861 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2*nd or Hill Regiment of Seik Infantry*

Ensign W. O. Thompson, of Her Majesty's 82nd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation.

(True extracts,)
S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 18th October 1866.

Notification.

No. 4020.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the undermentioned District for Public purposes, viz., for Kunkur Quarries, for the 7th Division Grand Trunk Road, notice is hereby given, that the piece of land described below, is required for that purpose :—

No.	District.	Village,	*Approximate.* Length.	Width.	Remarks.
			Irre	*gular.*	
1	Kurnaul,	Birowlee,	Area	25 Acres	Opposite 59th mile of the Grand Trunk Road from Delhi, and west of the Road.

This Notification is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Resignation.

No. 4022.—Soobhan Ali, Sub-Overseer 3rd grade, Indus Inundation Canals, is permitted to resign Government service at his own request from 10th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 4025.—Lieut.-Col. C. Dumbleton, Executive Engineer Upper Sirhind Division, is allowed six weeks' privilege leave, from the 15th November 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 19th October 1866.

No. 146C.—Mr. V. Rigby, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, posted to the Punjab in Government Order No. 259, of 10th October, is appointed to the 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawur Road.

The 22nd October 1866.

No. 4106.—Mr. T. Lobb, Probationary Assistant Engineer, lately appointed to the Punjab, is posted to the 2nd Division Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Notification.

No. 4128.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required to be taken up in the Multan District, for a Public purpose, viz., for the extension of Executive Engineer's Brick Field, notice is hereby given that the piece of land described below, is required for such purpose :—

District.	*Approximate.* Length.	Breadth.	General Direction.
Multan. ...	900 feet.	300 feet.	The ground required is to the west of, and immediately adjoining Executive Engineer's present brick field.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 24th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 4162.—Mr. W. Claxton, Clerk of the 6th grade, office of Secretary Public Works Department, is allowed privilege leave for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 20th October 1866, is republished for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 261.

The 16th October 1866.

The undermentioned passed Military students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted as follows :—

To Punjab :

Private S. Fullwood, 38th Regiment,
Gunner P. Hogan, Royal Artillery,
Sergeant L. H. James, Royal Artillery.
Gunner G. Funnell, Royal Artillery.

(True extract,)

ALEX. TAYLOR, *Colonel*, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXVII/3376. OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 20th October 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *Civil side.* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

Section 151 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act VIII 1859) requiring that the expenses of witnesses should be paid into Court before issue of summons, the Chief Court are pleased to prescribe the following scale of daily expenses for each witness or other person summoned to attend in the Chief Court of the Punjab, being that at present in force in the North Western Provinces. These rates will be allowed not only for the period of actual attendance, but for any reasonable time spent in the journey to and from the place of sitting, the mode of conveyance available being taken into consideration.

The presiding officer of each Court will exercise his discretion in determining the class of each witness, where this may be doubtful, and the remuneration fixed in respect to each class will be understood to be exclusive of the *bonâ fide* travelling expenses of the witnesses.

Class I.—Five rupees per diem.

All Covenanted and Commissioned officers of Government.

Uncovenanted officers of Government holding appointments equal in rank to that of Extra Assistant Commissioner.

European and Eurasian Gentlemen. Natives of distinction.

Class II.—Three rupees per diem.

Non-official Europeans and Eurasians of the middle class.

Head Assistants and the higher description of clerks in public offices.

Tahsildars, first class Inspectors of Police, or officials of similar rank.

Native Gentlemen not coming under Class I.

Class III.—One rupee per diem.

Europeans and Eurasians not included in classes I and II.

Inferior clerks in public offices.

Ministerial employés in vernacular offices or departments, and natives of the middle class generally, such as zemindars and tradesmen of the better sort.

Class IV.—Eight annas per diem.

Natives below the preceding class, but above class V, such as inferior zemindars, petty tradesmen, &c.

Class V.—Four annas per diem.

All natives not included in any of the above classes, such as coolies, day laborers, &c.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. Barkley,
Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXVIII./3377. OF 1866.

From

D. G. Barkley, Esquire, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

All Commissioners and Superintendents in the Punjab.

Dated Lahore, 20th October 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *Criminal side.* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

The Chief Court are pleased to direct that the classification of witnesses and scale of remuneration prescribed for the Civil Courts in its Circular No. XXVII of this date, shall be followed by Sessions Judges and Magistrates in estimating the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending Courts of Session, in cases in which they shall deem it proper to act under the provisions of Sections 438 and 228 of the Criminal Procedure Code, respectively.

It will be observed, that the rates fixed are exclusive of any *bonâ fide* travelling expenses of the witnesses.

The same scale will apply to complainants and witnesses attending criminal trials at the Chief Court in its original jurisdiction in public prosecutions, with the exception that witnesses of the 3rd class will be allowed 1-8-0 per day so long as their stay at Lahore is necessary.

As the distance travelled in these cases will often be considerable, the following rules are added with reference to travelling expenses.

Complainants and witnesses of the 1st class will be allowed 8 annas per mile when travelling by road, and the actual expenses of a first class passage when travelling by Railway.

Those of the 2nd class will be allowed the *bonâ fide* expenses of 2nd class passengers.

Those of the 3rd, 4th and 5th classes will be allowed the *bonâ fide* expenses of 3rd class passengers.

Unless there should be any special reasons in any particular cases, complainants and witnesses travelling at the public expense cannot be allowed to travel by road and to charge accordingly for journeys that would be accomplished much more cheaply and expeditiously by rail.

For the days of actual attendance at the Chief Court, complainants and witnesses of the 1st class will be entitled to charge 2 Rs. per diem, and those of the 2nd, one rupee per diem conveyance hire.

All disbursements on account of expenses of complainants and witnesses attending Criminal trials before the Chief Court will be made by the Committing Magistrate, and any further sums paid at Lahore will be treated as advances to be recovered on the receipt of his bill.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXIX. / 3378. OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 20th October 1866.

The annexed Circular order of the Agra Court (No. 5, dated January 9, 1862,) is adopted by the Chief Court, and published for the guidance of the subordinate Civil Courts in taking up cases relating to land or other immovable property situated within the limits of different districts.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Civil side.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
Judge.

The words "Chief Court" have been substituted for the words "Saddar Dewani Adalat," used in the original circular.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES IN THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

C. O. No. 5, *dated January* 9, 1862.

The Court are pleased to prescribe that, in all cases relating to land or other immovable property, situated within the limits of different districts, in which application may be made to the *Chief Court*, under Section 12, Act VIII of 1859, by the Court, in which the suit is brought, and in which part of the property is situated, for authority to proceed with the same, the said Court shall, before submitting the application to the Sudder Court, ascertain from the Civil Authorities of the district in which the remaining portion of the property is situated, that no objection is entertained to the trial of the suit in the district proposed, and shall communicate the fact that such enquiry has been made, together with the result of the enquiry, to the *Chief Court*, when applying for sanction to trial.

2. No vernacular enclosures need be submitted with the application, which should contain all necessary details, and which should always set forth the total value of the property litigated, and specify the amount value severally situated in each district.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXX.}}{\text{3379.}}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 20th October 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB. *Civil side.* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

The annexed forms of certificate under Act XXVII of 1860, *(an Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of persons paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons,)* being those in use in the North Western Provinces, are circulated by the Chief Court for the guidance of district officers.

They differ only as respects the power given to the holder of the certificate in one case, and not given to him in the other, to negotiate the securities or shares described.

The words in the 2nd para. can easily be modified so as to apply to the shares of any public company.

The certificate must, of course, be upon the stamp prescribed by Schedule B. Act X of 1862, Article 3.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

To A. B.

Whereas, in pursuance of the orders of this Court, dated , in the matter of the estate of the late , this Certificate is granted to you, agreeably to the provisions of Act XXVII of 1860, You are hereby authorized and empowered to collect all debts, due to the estate of the said , giving acquittances for all sums received by you.

Government Promissory Notes
No. of 18
of the Loans for Rs. 0000
Share Certificates.
Nos.
of 18
of the Bank, &c.

N. B.—These c ses to be omi when such powe not intended to conferred.

You are further empowered to receive interest on the Government Notes and dividends noted on the margin, and on the Bank shares marginally noted, or parts thereof due to the said estate, and to negotiate such securities. You are also empowered to receive any share or shares of such interest or dividends that may be due to the said estate, and to negotiate such share or shares.

You shall further adhere strictly, to such laws as have been, or may be, passed by the Governor General in Council, for the guidance of persons holding certificates for the collection of debts due to the estate of the deceased persons.

Seal.

Deputy Commissioner.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

To A. B.

W hereas, in pursuance of the orders of this Court, dated in the matter of the estate of the late , this certificate is granted to you agreeably to the provisions of Act XXVII of 1860, You are hereby authorized and empowered to collect all debts due to the estate of the said giving acquittances for all sums received by you.

* Government Promissory Notes
No.
of 18
of the 00 Loan
for Rs. 00 00
† Share Certi ficates.
No.
of 18
of the
Bank, &c.

N. B.—These cl ses to be omi when such po is not intended be conferred.

You are further empowered to receive interest on the Government notes and dividends noted in the margin,* and on the Bank shares marginally † noted, or parts thereof, due to the said estate. You are also empowered to receive any share or shares of such interest or dividends that may be due to the said estate.

You shall further adhere strictly to such laws as have been, or may be passed by the Governor General in Council, for the guidance of persons holding certificates for the collection of debts due to the estate of deceased persons.

Seal.

Deputy Commissioner.

Notification.

Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, it is hereby notified for information of District Officers, and Officers in charge of Jails in the Punjab, that only convicts sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment and above that period will be transported to Port Blair. No prisoners under that term are to be transported until further notice.

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons Punjab.

Lahore,
the 13th September 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for *each insertion* :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

JULLUNDER.

No. 1.—Sealed Tenders for the purchase of Empty Hogsheads, whole and half, at Jullunder, Phillour, Kangra, & Dhurmsalla, for one year, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullunder, up to 4 P. M., on 1st December 1866, and open at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Commissariat officer.

C. J. HUGHES, *Captain,*
for Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Jullunder,
Ex. Commt. Office,
the 1st October 1866.

MULTAN.

No. 1.—Seald tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Multan, up to 4 P. M., on the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding and Hospital Clothing and Bedding. — For the use of European troops at Multan and Dera Ismail Khan.

Cattle Gear.—For Multan.

Khus Tatties.—For Barrack and Hospital at Multan, and Dera Ismail Khan.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Multan.

A. MACQWEEN, *Lt. Col.,*
Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Multan,
Ex. Commt. Office,
the 16th October 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the Stations named will be received by the Executive Commissariat officer, at Rawulpindi, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st November 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

"Khus khus" Tatties, and their accompaniments. — For European Troops at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Sydun Baolee.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. MARRIOTT, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

RAWULPINDI,
Ex. Commisst. office,
4th October 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing and Bedding.	For the use of European Troops at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

Bullock Gear, for Government Cattle at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore. All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

BARNARD, *Lieut.*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General.

Ferozepore,
Ex. Commt. Office,
The 20th October 1866.

NOTICE.

Under orders of Government, there will be no horse fair held at Amritsar during the approaching Dewalee festival.

G. LEWIN,
Offg. Deputy Cnmmissioner.

Amritsar.
16th October 1866.

NOTICE.

Recovered, a Britania metal tea-pot, plain ; a fig and leaves for handle of cover ; vine leaves for legs. Any person claiming the same, is requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar.

The 20th October 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 25,00,000 of bricks 0·8′ × 0·4′ 0·25,′ in the Main Branch, Lower Baree Doab Canal, to be delivered before the 1st March 1867.

Terms of tender, and other particulars, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Earnest money to the extent of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with each tender, and will be subject to forfeiture if the contract be taken, and unfulfilled,

Tenders will be opened on 1st March 1866, at noon.

E. PALMER,
Ex. Eng. 4th Divn. B. D. C.

Amritsar,
13th October 1866.

NOTICE.

The Ferozepore Bridge of Boats was opened for traffic on the 10th September 1866.

P. MAXWELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

Ferozepore,
18th October 1866.

NOTICE.

The Bridge across the Ravi at Kukkur, was opened for traffic on the 16th instant.

G. LEWIN,
Offg. Dpy. Commr.

Amritsur, Dpy. Commr.'s Office,
22nd October, 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. 25,372, Rs. 20.
No. 10,920, Rs. 10.

WHITE, & Co.,

Nynee Tal, *16th October* 1866.

Lost, between Goojerat and Shahpore, the right halves of the following Government Notes :—

No. A.—13, 93,787, dated 16th July 1861, for Rs. 100.

No. 8—18, 62,772, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A.—18, 47,363, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

Total Rs., .. 120

W. G. WATERFIELD,
Asst. Settlt. Commr.

Goojerat,
21st October 1866.

Stolen in transit by post, first-half of Government Currency Note A—26. 30,583, for Rs. 20.

Dera Ghazi Khan, Sep. 22nd 1866. } M. MACAULIFFE,

LOST.

One half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. A—26. 27,426, for Rs. 20.

C. BRYAN,—*Manager,*
Lahore Chronicle Press.

LOST.

Government of India Currency Note for Rupees ten, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, No. 53,988 of 6th May 1862, which was lost in transit on or about the 5th August 1866.

NUNDO COOMARDAS,
In the Consulting Engineer's Office,
Punjab.

LOST.

Between Bhera and Lahore, halves of Government Notes.

Left A.—26. 31,165, Rs. 20
" A.—18. 59,749, " 10
Right A.—18. 60,874, " 10

Bhera. J. C. MOOKERJEE.

Lost, one-half of a Government Currency Note for Rupees 100, of the Lahore Circle, No. A—30. 31,497—a suitable reward will be given for recovery of the lost half. Payment of it has been stopped at the Office of the Paper Currency.

Address REVD. JOHN TAYLOR,
Syalkote.

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Nowshera and Murre, on or about the 8th August 1866, the first halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, No. A.—23, 27,524—and A.—23, 27,622, for Rs. 50 each.

Nowshera, the 12th October 1866. } E. THACKWELL, *Ensign, 90th Light Infantry.*

LOST.

The first halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. 16,096,	for	Rs.	50
" 16,099,	"	"	50
" 16,060,	"	"	50
" 16,049,	"	"	50
" 56,588,	"	"	10

W. T. MACPHERSON, *Major,*

Rawul Pindee, 15th October 1866. }

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,

24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All Letters, &c., for the Superintendent General of Vaccination for the Punjab, should be addressed—"Camp viâ Simla" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination,
Punjab.

April, 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that Calcutta, Bombay, and other down Country Mails, will be closed at this office on and from the 10th instant, at 4—30 P. M., in place of 10-30 A. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

LAHORE,
Post Office, 6th October 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,.. } @ 6 A. M.

Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	,, 6	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 10-30	A. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 4-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, ..	,, 10-30	A. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,, 6	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 11*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22*nd September* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Found in a Military Government Van, a 6 Chamber Revolving Pistol.

Application for the same to be made to the undersigned, mentioning the No. of the Weapon, and the name of the maker.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
14th August 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" 12*th voyage with Flat* "Kotree" *in tow.*

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 23rd Oct. 1866.	28th Oct. 1866.	3rd Nov. 1866.	13th Nov. 1866.	20th Nov. 1866.	ARRIVAL. 22nd Nov. 1866.	DEPARTURE. 25th Nov. 1866.	25th Nov. 1866.	30th Nov. Will stop to load if necessary.	8th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	16th Dec. 1866.	ARRIVAL. 20th Dec. 1866.

Sukkur,
19*th October* 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Napier" 17*th Voyage with Flat* "Mooltan" *in tow.*

(J. C. HAND COMMANDER.)

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 1st October.	9th October.	16th October.	30th Octr.	12th Novr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Novr.	DEPARTURE. 15th Novr.	16th Novr.	20th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	30th Novr. Will stop to load if necessary.	10th Decr.	ARRIVAL. 13th Decr.

Govt. Steam Office,
Sukkur, 27*th September* 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER 1866. No. 44.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th October 1866.

Powers.

No. 1401.—Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, Assistant Commissioner Multan, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 29th October 1866.

No. 1406.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to confirm the appointment, by the Judge of Small Cause Court Simla, of Mr. P. Butler, as Clerk of the Court.

The 30th October 1866.

No. 1411.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 248, Act VIII. of 1859, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that sale of land or of any interest in land paying revenue to Government, in satisfaction of the decrees of the Courts of Civil Judicature, shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner, upon the requisition of such Courts.

Powers.

No. 1413.—Mr. E. O'Brien, Assistant Commissioner Delhi, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

No. 1414.—Lieutenant H. V. Riddell, Assistant Commissioner Amritsar, is invested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 2182.—Mr. E. Hickie, Collector of Customs Sirsa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from such date, after the 15th October 1866, as he may avail himself of the same.

The 30th October 1866.

No. 2190.—On being relieved by Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B., Lieutenant Colonel Farrington, Officiating Commissioner of the Lahore Division, will officiate as Commissioner of the Rawul Pindi Division, *vice* the Honorable E. L. Brandreth. Until Lieutenant Colonel Farrington takes charge, Major C. H. Hall, Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindi, will carry on the current duties of the office of the Commissioner of Rawul Pindi.

Leave.

No. 2192.—Major J. T. Norgate, Cantonment Magistrate Syalkot, has obtained

leave of absence for one month, on Medical Certificate, with effect from such date as he availed himself of the same.

No. 2195.—General H. C. Van Cortlandt, C. B., Officiating Commissioner Multan, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 15th November 1866, or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 27th October 1866, is republished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th October 1866.

No. 3047.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 2661A., dated the 5th instant, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of August last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	August 1864.	August 1865.	August 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,32,32,641	2,01,53,652	1,07,19,088
Bengal	1,46,12,132	1,32,94,055	98,73,648
British Burmah...		22,18,576	19,42,255
N. W. Provinces...	1,99,23,287	1,98,79,828	1,98,15,638
Oudh		58,49,477	42,64,806
Punjab	1,08,87,655	1,44,44,494	1,10,88,671
Bombay	1,77,42,136	1,73,24,311	2,49,30,471
Central Provinces	49,03,599	45,02,250	44,70,548
Deccan	23,48,776	23,08,975	40,81,356
Madras	2,57,05,720	1,91,84,881	1,96,46,280
Total Rupees, ...	11,93,55,946	11,91,60,499	11,08,32,761

(True extract,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Erratum—At line 5 of Book Circular XXVII—3376, dated 20th October 1866, for "Chief Courts," read "Civil Courts."

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 30th October 1866.

Pension.

No. 200.—The undernoted men of the 4th Regiment Punjab Cavalry, are, as a special case, admitted to pension, under authority from the Supreme Government :—

Sowar Yasseen Khan, payable from the Meerut Circle.

Sowar Ellahie Bux, payable from the Meerut Circle.

Leave.

No. 201.—Lieutenant A. Scott, 4th Sikh Infantry, is granted one month's leave on private affairs, from the 12th October to the 12th November 1866, in extension of privilege leave.

The 31st October 1866.

Leave.

No. 202.—Lieutenant T. M. Sandys, Officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 3rd to the 29th November 1866, (or date of sailing of Steamer from Bombay), to enable him to proceed to Kurrachee, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board with the view of obtaining leave, on Medical Certificate, to England.

Appointment.

No. 203.—The 2nd Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 13th October 1866, appointing Lieutenant R. C. Clifford to officiate as 2nd Squadron officer, *vice* Lieutenant J. H. Broome, on leave; and Ensign E. B. Bishop, to officiate as 3rd Squadron officer in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 25th October 1866.

Appointment.

No. 4176.—Mr. L. Pinheiro, is appointed a clerk of the 9th grade, in the office of the Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, with effect from 1st October 1866.

Leave.

No. 4177.—Leave of absence on medical certificate, from 7th August 1866 to 31st March 1867, is granted to Baboo Jeygopal Pukrassee, clerk 7th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Peshawur Division.

Appointment.

No. 4178.—Baboo Gopaljee Banoorjee, is appointed a clerk of the 11th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Upper Sirhind Division, *vice* Sheik Mahomed Buksh, resigned.

The 26th October 1866.

Promotion.

No. 4184.—Baboo Ram Nath Chutterjee, clerk 8th grade, is promoted to the 7th grade, with effect from the 18th September 1866.

Transfer.

No. 4185.—Baboo Bonamally Chutterjee, Accountant 4th grade, is transferred from the Central Office of Accounts, to the office of the Executive Engineer 1st Division Baree Doab Canal.

Promotions.

No. 4209.—Lalla Jamiat Singh, Accountant 4th grade, to be Accountant 3rd grade.

Lalla Mela Ram, Accountant 4th grade, to be Accountant 3rd grade.

The above promotions to have effect from the 1st October 1866.

The 29th October 1866.

Transfer.

No. 4218.—Sub-Overseer Hurnam Dass, from the 1st Division Lahore and Peshawur road, to the Rawulpindi Division.

The 30th October 1866.

Leave.

No. 4236.—Mr. J. G. Strong, Assistant Conservator, Upper India, is allowed three months' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

ROBERT MACLAGAN, *Colonel,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 25th October 1866.

No. 735.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz : for the construction of two chowkies on the Kuttora Canal—it is hereby declared, that for the above purpose the undermentioned pieces of land are required :—

District Pergunah.	Village.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average Width feet.	General direction or position.
Kussoor,	Gunda Singh, ...	435	300	Near the Lahore and Ferozepore Road.
Chooneean,	Sadi, ...	435	300	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 736.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz : the excavation of a new mouth to the Upper Sohag Canal—it is hereby declared, that for the above purpose the undermentioned strip of land is required :—

Pergunah.	Village.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average Width feet.	General direction or position.
Chooneean,	Killa Saboo,	2,700	300	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 29th October 1866.

Notification.

No. 744.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz : for a water-course for the Agri-

Horticultural Society's gardens—it is hereby declared, that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Village.	Approximate. Length feet.	Approximate. Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Lahore, ...	Mozung,	2,000	15	Near Government house.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Transfer.

No. 745.—With reference to Notification No. 3074, dated 11th September 1866, Overseer A. Algar, left the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, on the 18th instant, to join the 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawur Road, to which he was transferred by above Notification.

The 31*st October* 1866.

No. 758.—Mr. J. H. Penn, Assistant Engineer, transferred to the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals, by Notification No. 606, dated 19th September 1866, joined that Division on the 16th October 1866.

Mr. E. L. Asher, transferred at the same time to the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, joined on the 14th September 1866.

Leave.

No. 759.—Sub-Overseer Shurrufdeen, of the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, is granted a month's privilege leave, with effect from the date it may be availed of.

J. Crofton, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt. Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 30*th October* 1866.

Notification.

No. 3468.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of Act IV. of 1866, notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court-House in Lahore, on Monday the 3rd day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. Barkley,
Offg. Registrar.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 30*th October* 1866.

Notification.

No. 4665.—In supersession of the one month's privilege leave, granted to Mr. J. Barlow, Patrol of Macrach, Salt Range, by Notification No. 4234, of 1st October 1866, he is allowed six months' leave on private affairs, with effect from the 1st December 1866.

By order,
J. A. E. Miller,
Secy. to Financial Commr. Punjab.

NOTICE.

The rules under which Currency Notes may be exchanged for silver at Treasuries in the Punjab, are herewith published for general information :—

All Treasuries in the Punjab are empowered to keep up their supply of Currency Notes by giving silver freely in exchange for Notes of the Lahore Circle, except when there may be a demand of silver for notes which could not be met without serious inconvenience.

At Amritsar and Delhi, silver will always be freely given in exchange for Lahore Currency Notes.

At all Treasuries in the Punjab, Notes of other Circles may be exchanged, if presented for the purpose by *bonâ fide* travellers, to a limited extent, and at the discretion of the Treasury Officers.

The Railway Companies are authorized to receive notes of *other* circles when *bonâ fide* tendered by travellers in payment of Railway fares, but not when tendered in payment for carriage of merchandise. Government Treasuries, therefore, must accept such Notes when paid in by Railway Companies as *bonâ fide* savings from travellers.

L. C. Probyn,
Accountant General Punjab.

Lahore, 27*th October* 1866.

Notification.

Under instructions received from the Supreme Government, it is hereby notified for information of District Officers, and Officers in charge of Jails in the Punjab, that only convicts sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment and above that period, will be transported to Port Blair. No prisoners under that term are to be transported until further notice.

A. M. Dallas,
Inspector General of Prisons Punjab.

Lahore,
the 13*th September* 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{XXXI.}{3436.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar of the Chief Court

of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS,

AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS

IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 26th October 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. (*Civil side.*)

Present,

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., *Judge.*

With reference to the terms of Section 26 Act VIII of 1859, requiring plaints in Civil suits to be " written in the language in ordinary use in proceedings before the Court ", of Section 172, requiring the evidence in appealable cases to be taken down " in the language in ordinary use in proceedings before the Court ", unless " when all the parties to the suit present and the pleaders of such as are absent consent to have such evidence as is given in English taken down in English," and of Section 184, requiring the judgment, when " written in any other language than that which is in ordinary use in the Court ", to be translated into that language, the Court desire to remind all Judicial authorities subordinate to it, that in a correspondence circulated under cover of Circular No. 1—134, dated 21st February 1863, from the Secretary to Government to Commissioners, the Urdu language has been authoritatively declared by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor to be the language of the Punjab Courts.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4570.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Dated Lahore, 22nd October 1866.

Notification.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Supreme Government in the Military Department, under date 31st October 1865, the following revised rules for the supply of carriage in the Punjab, are published for the information of all whom it may concern. These rules have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and are in supersession of the rules circulated by the Board of Administration in July 1852, and re-published by the Judicial Commissioner as an Appendix to Circular 6 of 1856.

By order,
J. A. E. MILLER,
Secretary to Financial Commissioner Punjab.

Revised Rules for the supply of Carriage to Troops marching through the Punjab, prescribed by the Financial Commissioner with sanction of Government.

As a rule, the Officers of the Commissariat Department are to supply all carriage needed by troops on the march, making their own arrangements, if possible, but applying to the Civil authorities for such assistance as they need. The following Regulations are to be strictly observed whenever carriage is supplied by the District authorities :—

I. If possible, not less than fifteen days' notice is to be given to the District Officer of the quantity and description of carriage required. As in the Peshawur, Rawul Pindi, Multan, and Derajat Divisions carts are either not procurable at all, or obtained with difficulty, indents for carriage submitted to any District Officer in these divisions should invariably specify the number of camels that are required in case carts are not procurable.

II. All applications for carriage for a Regiment are to be made on written indent in a prescribed form, countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Corps. Where the carriage is urgently required by a detachment, however small, or by individuals marching through the country employed on public duty, still the requisition must be made in writing and signed by the responsible Officer making the requisition. The Civil Officers of Government are strictly prohibited, under any circumstances, from furnishing carriage on verbal orders, either communicated directly, or through a servant, or other subordinate. If the applicant has no writing materials at hand, the Civil Officer to whom application is made will supply a printed form of indent, which should be filled up, and the applicant's signature to it obtained before carriage is supplied. These indents should be in duplicate, and in the subjoined form :—

Date.	Name of Applicant.	Description of Carriage.	Quantity.	From and to which place.	Probable date of arrival at the Station at which carriage will be relieved.	Estimated amount of hire due for the journey.	Amount paid in advance.	REMARKS.
								Note whether payable by the State, or by individuals.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE AT FOOT.

I hereby promise to apply to the Deputy Commissioner of (mentioning next relieving station) for exchange carriage, and in case of dispute, to pay any sum which the Deputy Commissioner of the relieving district may declare to be due on account of carriage hire.

(Sd.) A. B.

III. The indent for the carriage required for that portion of the men's baggage for the conveyance of which Government is responsible, must be invariably distinct from the indent for the carriage required for the rest of the men's baggage, and for that of the officers. Each indent must state distinctly whether the charges for the carriage indented for will be paid by the State or by the recipients themselves, so that there may be no question as to the quarter from which payment is to be claimed. The indenting Officer is personally responsible for not entering in the indent for carriage, the charges which are debitable to the State, any carriage not properly so chargeable.

IV. Unless in cases of emergency, such as the breaking down of carriages, death of cattle, &c., carriage or camels are not to be exchanged, except at the principal stations along the road. Carriage will be relieved at Delhi, Kurnal, Umballa, Hissar, Jullundhur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Lahore, Jehlum and Rawul Pindi. Regiments and detachments taking carriage at Jullundhur and Ferozepore, and proceeding north of Lahore, but which do not go west of the Chenab, may take the carriage obtained at the stations named to their destinations; if proceeding towards *Multan, the* carriage must be exchanged at Lahore. Regiments and Detachments proceeding from Umballa to Ferozepore should have their carriage relieved at Loodiana. In like manner for troops going up country from Umballa to Amritsar a relief should be effected at Loodiana, but in this case it will be unnecessary to change the carriage again at Jullundhur. For troops going down country from Amritsar to Umballa, carriage will be relieved at Jullundhur, and not at Loodiana. Unless upon a certificate from the Officer of the District where carriage ought to be changed that he cannot furnish a relief, carriage is not, without the written consent of the owners, to be taken beyond such station. The District Officer should report to the Commissioner each case in which he has declined to furnish a relief, assigning reasons for the same. The Commissioner will notice any cases in which the reasons are not satisfactory, for much of the hardship entailed under existing arrangements upon owners of cattle, is owing to the rules regarding relief not being attended to.

V. In order to prevent delay, the Civil Officers furnishing carriage at one of these stations shall immediately forward the duplicate indent prescribed by Rule II, to the next of the stations indicated in Rule IV that the corps will reach, in order that preparation may be made for the relief of the carriage, camels, &c. A copy of the letter forwarding the indent shall be furnished to the Officer Commanding the Corps, who will demand it previously to marching from each of the above stations, if it be not previously sent to him.

VI. The District Officer shall make arrangements, for the supply of carriage with chowdhrees or contractors, who shall be responsible for its proper quality, and for the good conduct of the parties in charge of it. These chowdhrees should not be allowed to wear badges or other signs of office, or to seize carriage, they should be as much as possible the representative men of the classes who nominate them, and interference in their nomination or deposition should be avoided as much as possible. Where it can be so arranged, it will be convenient if the District and Commissariat Officers employ the same contractor or chowdhree.

VII. Whenever carriage is engaged to any place, half the hire must be paid in advance. The Civil Officer furnishing the carriage is bound to see that this advance is made before the carriage is made over to the applicant. The Commanding Officer of a regiment, detachment, or the individual taking carriage, shall be held responsible for the full payment of the carriage furnished, on its reaching the destination agreed upon, as well as for securing to each owner payment of hire for halts, and any demurrage that may be incurred. If under any circumstances a subordinate Civil Officer furnish carriage without providing that the advance be paid, he is immediately to report the circumstance to his superior, on pain of being held personally responsible for the amount. The Civil Officer will report the circumstance direct to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and provide that full payment be made to the person engaged. The Commanding Officer will also be responsible that the carriage is not over-laden, that the animals are not over-driven, and that the parties in charge are properly treated.

VIII. If the Commanding Officer has reason to be dissatisfied with the way in which the engagement has been executed, he will complain at once on arrival at a station to the District Officer, who will have the case immediately enquired into in presence of both parties, and his decision shall be enforced.

IX. The authorized loads for carts on metalled roads are as follows :—

If drawn by	2	bullocks,	10	maunds.
Ditto	3	do.	15	do.
Ditto	4	do.	20	do.

On unmetalled or hill roads the authorized loads are as follows :—

If drawn by	2	bullocks,	8	maunds.
Ditto	3	do.	12	do.
Ditto	4	do.	16	do.

The authorized loads for camels are 5 maunds, but on hill roads only 4 maunds.

X. The system heretofore in force, under which halts, back hire, and demurrage have been charged at half the fixed rates, is to be abolished, and in future all carriage will be paid for at the rates hereafter specified, from the date on which it is taken up to the date of discharge, both inclusive. If carriage is taken double marches, double rates must be paid for every such double march. For carriage employed in any part of the Punjab during the rainy season, or between the 1st of June and 1st of October, an additional charge will be made equivalent to twenty-five per cent on the hire that would be leviable, according to the subjoined rates.

XI. An ordinary rate of seven annas a day for each bullock drawing a cart shall be charged in all the Eastern divisions of the Punjab, but for all stages West, and North of Lahore, and also between Multan and the Derajat, a special rate shall be levied of 8 annas a day for each bullock. When, however, carts are engaged for a month or upwards, rates of hire, are to be determined by mutual agreement.

XII. For carts employed on hill roads as specified below, a special rate will be charged of twelve annas a day for each bullock. For the stages between Rawul Pindi and Murree, Pathankote and Dalhousie or Noorpoor, Hushiarpoor and Dhurmsala, Kalka and Simlah. For all roads of the same character where the wear and tear is unusually great for carts and cattle.

The rates prescribed for other descriptions of carriage are as follows :—

For three camels or more (six annas each per day.)

For two camels (seven annas each per day.)

For one camel only (eight annas per day.)

If engaged and employed for a month or upwards:—

For three camels or more, 8 rupees each per mensem.

For two camels,	9 rupees,	ditto,
For one camel only,	12 rupees,	ditto,

Mules and Ponies, 6 annas each per day.

Donkeys,	.. 3½	ditto,
Ekkas,	... 12	ditto,
Coolies,	.. 3	ditto,
Bearers,	... 5	ditto,

When engaged for a month and upwards, rates to be dertermined by mutual agreement.

Chowdree's fees are to be paid by the owners of carriage, and not by the employers of carriage: ordinarily chowdrees will arrange with the owners of carriage as to the scale of fees to be paid, but in the absence of any special engagement they will be entitled to six pie or half an anna per rupee on the total hire due for carriage from the station at which it is engaged to the station at which it ought to be relieved. In the case of coolies and bearers the chowdree's fees will be six pie or half an anna per man.

XIII. District Officers will be responsible to Government that the engagements regarding carriage are fairly adhered to, and that failing this, after they have ascertained the merits of the case, the matter is promptly reported to superior authority. They will also be responsible that extracts from these rules shewing the rates of hire, and chowdree's fees, with the proper weight of loads, and the conditions regarding halting, demurrage and the like are made over to the Commanding Officer at the first station in the Punjab at which the carriage is supplied. The rules and tables of rates should also be hung up in dâk Bungalows, serais, tehseels, thanas and other public places.

XIV. The owners of carriage should be supplied with a copy of the indent prescribed in Rule II filled up in the English and Urdu character. If any portion of the hire due is withheld the presentation of this indent to a Deputy Commissioner will enable him at once to enter upon the case, and adjudicate any dispute between the owners and employers of cattle. Not unfrequently from carriage breaking down on the line of march, it has to be relieved at other than the fixed relieving stations. The official who supplies fresh carriage or in whose jurisdication fresh carriage is obtained, is responsible for adjudicating the claim of hire on account of the relieved carriage. In some cases it will be necessary to recover some portion of the half hire advanced, and to make it over to the owners of the relieving carriage, in other cases to arrange for the payment of the balance of hire due up to the date of discharge.

XV. When carriage is discharged a perwannah in English, Urdu, and Hindee, signed and sealed by the District Officer, is to be given to each person in charge of carriage; the carriage protected by this document shall not be liable to seizure on the way home, for the use of Troops, unless they are marching in the direction of the owner's home.

XVI. Although these Rules have been laid down for carriage supplied to Troops, the rates prescribed, and the arrangements regarding written indents, relief, payment of half hire in advance, &c., will be held applicable to all cases in which carriage is supplied by the Civil authorities, on the requisition of officers and others travelling on the public service.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 "	"	1-8-0
64 "	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... " 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... " 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 23.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Meean Meer, on the 3rd December 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz :—

For one year, from 18*th February* 1867 *to* 31*st January* 1868.

Rice, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Sugar, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Khus Khus Tatties, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar.

Barrack Bedding, Lahore Division.

Hospital clothing and bedding and Cattle gear, Lahore Division.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

O M. GRAHAM, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Meean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 26*th October* 1866.

DELHI.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rice.
Sugar.
Khus Tatties and well gear.
Cattle gear.
Barrack bedding.
Hospital clothing.

J. SYKES, *Major,*
Deputy Assist. Commy. General.

Delhi, Executive Commt. Office,
The 26*th October* 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 10.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Barrack bedding,
Bullock gear,
Elephant do.,
Hospital clothing,
Khus Khus Tutties,
Rice,
Sugur,
} For the use of the European troops and Government cattle, at Umballa.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Asst. Commy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 24*th October* 1866.

SYALKOTE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, in the Syalkote Division, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd December 1866, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, } For the European troops, at Syalkote.
Barrack Bedding, for ditto at ditto.
Hospital clothing and bedding, for do. at do.
Khus tatties, bysakees, naunds and doolchies.
Cattle gear for Government cattle at Syalkote.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

O. R. NEWMARCH, *Lieut.*,
Offg. D. A. C. General.

Syalkote,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack bedding, Hospital clothing and bedding, } For the use of the European troops, at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Murree.
Cattle gear, for Rawulpindi.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. MARRIOTT,
Sub-A. C. General.

Rawul Pindi,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

MULTAN.

No. 1.—Seald tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Multan, up to 4 P. M., on the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding and Hospital Clothing and Bedding. } For the use of European troops at Multan and Dera Ismail Khan.

Cattle Gear.—For Multan.

Khus Tatties.—For Barrack and Hospital at Multan, and Dera Ismail Khan.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full explanation on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Multan.

A. MACQWEEN, *Lt. Col.*,
Dpy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Multan,
Ex. Commt. Office,
the 16th October 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing and Bedding. } For the use of European Troops at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

Bullock Gear, for Government Cattle at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore. All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

B. SMITH, *Lieut.*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General.

Ferozepore,
Ex. Commt. Office,
The 20th October 1866.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Kunker on the Amritsar and Puthankote road, between Amritsar and Buttala.

Nineteen thousand eight hundred cubic feet, are required on each mile, (24 miles in all.)

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders for the whole or any portions of the work will be received up to the 15th November 1866.

E. PALMER,
Ex.-Engr. 4th Dn. B. D. Canal.

Amritsar,
4th Dn. B. D. Canal,
The 24th October 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to " Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

LOST.

Half of a Lahore Currency Note No. A—26. 36,137, for Rs. 20.

HARAN CHANDER BENERJEE,
Lahore Medical College.

Lahore 25th Octobor, 1866.

LOST.

Between Dalhousie and Meean Meer, one half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. 34,414, for Rs. 100.

NARAIN DASS,
Cloth Merchant.

Meean Meer, Artillery Bazar,
25th October 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—
No. 25,372, Rs. 20.
No. 10,920, Rs. 10.

WHITE, & Co.,

Nynee Tal, 16th October 1866.

Lost, between Goojerat and Shahpore, the right halves of the following Government Notes :—

No. A.—13, 93,787, dated 16th July 1861, for Rs. 100.

No. 8—18, 62,772, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A.—18, 47,363, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

Total Rs., .. 120

W. G. WATERFIELD,
Asst. Settlt. Commr.

Goojerat,
21st October, 1866.

LOST.

One half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. A—26. 27,426, for Rs. 20.

C. BRYAN,—*Manager,*
Lahore Chronicle Press.

LOST.

Government of India Currency Note for Rupees ten, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, No. 53,988 of 8th May 1862, which was lost in transit on or about the 5th August 1866.

NUNDO COOMARDAS,
In the Consulting Engineer's Office,
Punjab.

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Nowshera and Murre, on or about the 8th August 1866, the first halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, No. A.—23, 27,524—and A.—23, 27,622, for Rs. 50 each.

Nowshera,
the 12th October 1866.

E. THACKWELL, *Ensign,*
90th Light Infantry.

LOST.

The first halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. 16,096,	for	Rs.	50
" 16,099,	"	"	50
" 16,060,	"	"	50
" 16,049,	"	"	50
" 56,588,	"	"	10

W. T. MACPHERSON, *Major,*

Rawul Pindi,
15th October 1866.

NOTICE.

Recovered, a Britania metal tea-pot, plain ; a fig and leaves for handle of cover ; vine leaves for legs. Any person claiming the same, is requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar.

The 20th October 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 25,00,000 of bricks 0·8′ × 0·4′ 0·25,′ in the Main Branch, Lower Baree Doab Canal, to be delivered before the 1st March 1867.

Terms of tender, and other particulars, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Earnest money to the extent of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with each tender, and will be subject to forfeiture if the contract be taken, and unfulfilled.

Tenders will be opened on 1st March 1866, at noon.

E. PALMER,
Ex. Eng. 4th Divn. B. D. C.

Amritsar,
13th October 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. Fuller,

Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19*th June* 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	Rs. 350
2 year old Colts.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
For 3 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
For 2 year old Fillies.	
Aggregating, ...	„ 350
	Total Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. Ford,

Commissioner and Supdt.

Multan Division.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are informed that Calcutta, Bombay, and other down Country Mails, will be closed at this office on and from the 10th instant, at 4—30 P. M., in place of 10-30 A. M., as at present.

E. C. George,

Post Master.

Lahore,

Post Office, 6*th October* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

Hours at which the Mails are closed.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,..	@ 7	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch,..	„ 7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	„ 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	„ 3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	„ 3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	„ 2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	„ 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	„ 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	„ 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	„ 9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

Hours of Delivery of Mails.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. George,

Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6*th Oct.* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.,* have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.,* those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22nd September 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" 12*th voyage with Flat* "Kotree" *in tow.*

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

Probable Dates of Arrival and Departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 23rd Oct. 1866.	28th Oct. 1866.	3rd Nov. 1866.	13th Nov. 1866.	20th Nov. 1866.	Arrival. 22nd Nov. 1866.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 25th Nov. 1866.	25th Nov. 1866.	30th Nov. Will stop to load if necessary.	8th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	16th Dec. 1866.	Arrival. 20th Dec. 1866.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

*Sukkur,
19th October* 1866.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER 1866. No. 45.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 1st November 1866.

Leave.

No. 1427.—The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. G. D. Westropp, Judge Small Cause Court, Loodianah, in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 1089, dated 23rd August 1866, is extended to the 14th October 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 1st November 1866.

Leave.

No. 2217.—Ockhoy Coomar Dey, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Amritsar Dispensary, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 12th October 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 2nd November 1866.

Leave.

No. 2223.—The privilege leave of absence granted in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 2195, dated 30th October 1866, for three months, to General H. C. Van-Cortlandt, C. B., officiating Commissioner Multan, is cancelled at his own request.

The 6th November 1866.

Appointment.

No. 2244.—The Reverend A. B. Spry, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Abbottabad, with charge of Campbellpore.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd November 1866.

Transfers.

No. 204.—On the recommendation of the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontier Force, Sepoy Shurfodeen, 1st Regiment Punjab Infantry, is transferred to the 4th Punjab Infantry.

No. 205.—On the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle, Native Doctor Davee Dyall, attached to the out-post at Hurrund, is directed to proceed and do duty with the Royal Artillery at Multan ; and Native Doctor Assa Nund, to do duty with Hurrund out-post.

Nos. 206 and 207.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 27th October 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd October 1866.

No. 889 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjutant, during the absence on sick leave of Lieutenant Hall, or until further orders.

No. 903 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Corps of Guides.

Lieutenant H. Wylie, of the General List, Infantry, to be Squadron Subaltern with the Cavalry, on probation.

1st Punjab Covalry.

Lieutenant J. R. B. Atkinson, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be 2nd Squadron Subaltern.

The 6*th November* 1866.

Pension.

No. 214.—First Class Foot Sergeant Futteh Deen, (1st) of the Moozufferguгh Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of rupees 6 per mensem, payable from the Goordaspore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

The 7*th November* 1866.

Pensions.

No. 215.—The undernoted individuals of the Loodiana Constabulary, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the pension establishment on the pensions noted opposite their respective names, from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

First class Foot Sergeant Mehtab Khan, rupees 6-0-0 per mensem, payable from the Syalkote Treasury.

First class Foot Constable Futteh Deen, rupees 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Shahpore Treasury.

No. 216.—First grade Foot Sergeant Kurrum Bux, of the Jhelum Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of rupees 5 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

No. 217.—First class Foot Sergeant Bhowanee Pershad, of the Amballa Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of rupees 6 per mensem, payable from the Cawnpore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

No. 218.—The undernoted individuals of the Moozuffurgurh Constabulary, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the pension establishment, on the pensions noted opposite their respective names, from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

First class Foot Sergeant Oomed Sing, rupees 6 per mensem, payable from the Lucknow Treasury.

Frist class Foot Constable Bhowany Deen, rupees 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Lucknow Treasury.

No. 219.—Second class Foot Sergeant Hayat Shah, of the Hissar District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of rupees 5 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

No. 220.—First class Foot Sergeant Nehal Singh, of the Delhi Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical

Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of rupees 6 per mensem, payable from the Jullundhur Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

No. 221.—The undernoted native officers of the Multan Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the Pension Establishment on the pensions noted opposite their respective names, from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

Third class Deputy Inspector Must Khan, rupees 18 per mensem, payable from the Jhelum Treasury.

Third class Deputy Inspector Ameer Bux, rupees 10 per mensem, payable from the Montgomery Treasury.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd November 1866.

Transfer.

No. 4295.—Baboo Radha Ramun Hur, Clerk 11th grade, from the office of the Superintending Engineer 1st Circle, to the office of the Executive Engineer Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal.

The 7th November 1866.

Posting.

No. 4359.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 252, dated the 25th September 1866, Mr. F. Rose, Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, is posted to the Upper Sirhind Division.

Leave.

No. 4360.—Mr. J. W. Wright, Assistant Engineer, Peshawur Division, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under the operation of Chapter II. Section IV. Para. 28, of Revised Edition of Public Works Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Leave.

No. 4361.—Sergeant P. Burke, Overseer 3rd Division Lahore and Peshawur Road, is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Transfer.

No. 4363.—Mr. T. Lobb, Probationary Assistant Engineer, from the 2nd Division Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the Peshawur Division.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.* R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 2nd November 1866.

No. 778.—The following Lower Subordinates, appointed by Punjab Government Notification No. 3998, dated 17th October 1866, joined their respective divisions on the dates noted opposite their names :—

2nd Division Baree Doab Canal.

Sub-Overseer, Dewan Sing, Ditto, Deena Mull,	10th October 1866.

Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals.

Sub-Overseer, Raja Ram, Do. Chedummee Lall, Do. Gendun Lall,	10th October 1866.

Indus Canals Division.

Sub-Overseer Misree Lall, Do. Kulyan Roy,	13th October 1866.

The 5th November 1866.

Notification.

No. 790.—If the wants of irrigation will permit, the Baree Doab Canal will be closed for repairs from the 1st to the 31st January next.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt. Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

FORM I.

Statement of Land required for Public purposes in the Ferozepoor District.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Approximate.		
Estimate, when and by whom sanctioned.	Orders for commencing work, by whom issued and when.	Purpose for which required.	Length feet or miles.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Sanctioned by Vice President, on the 22nd June 1866.	Orders issued by Dpy. Commissioner, and Vice President Local Committee, on the 22nd June 1866.	Public necessary, near kutcha road leading to Mulwal.	110 ft.	90 ft.	Southward of the city Ferozepoor.
Ditto ditto ditto.		Ditto ditto, near kutcha road leading to Amburhur village.	110 ft.	90 ft.	Eastward of ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto.		Ditto ditto, near metalled road leading to Mukhoo.	110 ft.	90 ft.	Ditto of ditto ditto.

This land is required to be taken up under Act VI. of 1857.

P. MAXWELL,
Deputy Commissioner and Vice President.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 1st *November* 1866.

Notification.

No. 147.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense for public purposes, namely for the Line of the Delhi Railway in Zillah Amritsar, it is hereby notified that the following extent of land in that zillah is appropriated for these purposes :—

No.	Pergunah.	Name of village.	Area of land. A.	R.	P.
1	Amritsar,	Sooltanwind, ...	0	3	17
2	Ditto,	Wulla, ...	0	1	16
3	Ditto,	Khankote, ...	0	1	10
4	Ditto,	Tulwundy, ...	0	0	10
5	Ditto,	Dabeedaspore, ...	0	1	34
6	Ditto,	Guhree, ...	0	2	37
7	Ditto,	Buleea, ...	0	1	26
8	Ditto,	Tangra, ...	0	0	20
9	Ditto,	Moochchull, ...	0	0	32
10	Ditto,	Khulcheean, ...	0	1	33
11	Ditto,	Putaree, ...	0	1	20
12	Ditto,	Narunjunpore, ...	0	2	37
		Total, ...	4	4	12

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.,
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 30*th October* 1866.

Notification.

No. 3468.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of Act IV. of 1866, notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court-House in Lahore, on Monday the 3rd day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXXII./3518. OF 1866.

Dated Lahore, 1st November 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
Civil side.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The Chief Court desire to call the attention of the Subordinate Civil Courts to the provisions of Sections 183 to 187, Act VIII 1859, with reference to the delivery of judgments in Civil suits.

2. Section 183 requires the judgment to be "pronounced in open Court either immediately or on some future day of which due notice should be given to the parties or their pleaders"; Section 184 declares the language in which it shall be written, and Sections 185 and 186 prescribe that it shall contain the point or points for determination, the decision thereupon, and the reasons for the decision, that where issues have been framed, a finding shall be come to on each separate issue, unless the finding on one or more of the issues be sufficient for the decision of the suit, and that it shall be dated and signed by the Judge in open Court at the time of pronouncing it.

3. Section 187 provides that the Court's award as to costs shall be distinctly stated in the judgment.

4. The following rules must therefore be strictly observed :—

1st. That the judgment be written either in the vernacular of the judge, or in English.

2nd. That it be pronounced in open Court.

3rd. That it contain the points for determination, the decision thereupon, and the reasons for the decision.

4th. That it be dated and signed in open Court at the time of being pronounced.

5th. That it contain the order of the Court as to costs,—their amount and the parties by whom they are to be paid being specified.

5. The 2nd and 4th of these rules are not meant to imply that a judicial officer must of necessity *write* his judgment in Court.

6. In Circular XXVI of 1866, Rule XXXIV, attention has been called to the distinction between the judgment and the decree. The Court now wish to point out that, under No. III of the appeal Rules, copy of the judgment will be required as heretofore to accompany petitions of appeal and not copy of the decree. But where a decree has to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Court by which it was passed under the procedure prescribed in Sections 274 to 284, Act VIII of 1859, (which has superseded that hitherto in force in the Punjab), a copy of the decree must accompany the certificate that satisfaction has not been obtained within the jurisdiction. A copy of the decree as well as copy of the judgment is also required to accompany applications for leave to appeal in *formâ pauperis*. Where the value of the claim amounts to Rs. 50, or where the decree is that of an appellate Court, this copy must be on the Stamp prescribed by Article 4, Schedule B, of Act X of 1862. The application for such copy or for copy of the judgment, may be on unstamped paper. Section 198, Act VIII 1859, and Section 30, Act X of 1862.

7. No certificate of decree need in future be filed with the application for execution, as the application itself must give all necessary particulars and must be compared with the original decree, Section 212, Act VIII of 1859, and Section 15, Act XXIII of 1861. But a certificate in the form prescribed by Circular 72, dated 9th September 1858, may still be furnished by the Court passing decree to the successful party, and also when asked for to the unsuccessful suitor.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXXIII./3519. OF 1866.

Dated Lahore, 1st November 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *(Civil side.)* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

In continuation of Circular No. XXVI. of 1866, the Chief Court proceed to call attention to certain subjects in regard to which the Code of Civil Procedure differs from the rules previously in force in the Punjab, and to issue such instructions as seem to be necessary. These relate to

1st.—Suits for mesne profits of land.

2nd.—Suits by or against officers or soldiers.

3rd.—Service of process on defendants.

4th.—Attachment of movable property.

5th.—Judgment *ex parte* or in default.

6th.—Pauper suits.

7th.—Reference to arbitration.

I. Mesne Profits of land.

2. Section 10 makes claims for the recovery of land and of the mesne profits of such land distinct causes of action. The rule contained in Punjab Principles of Law, Section XIX., para. 8, requiring them to be sued for together, must therefore give way. But under the provisions of Sections 8 and 9, they may still be sued for together, unless the Court be of opinion that they cannot conveniently be tried together. Section 197, again, gives the Court an option, where it has not directed separate trial, of determining the amount of mesne profits at once, or of reserving the enquiry into this point until execution of decree. And Section 11 of Act XXIII. of 1861 provides for the determination of any question so reserved, regarding the amount of mesne profits or the amount payable under Section 196, by the Court executing the decree.

II. Officers and soldiers.

3. Sections 19, 20 and 62 of Act VIII. of 1859, and Article 8, Schedule B, Act X of 1862, contain the only special rules which remain in force with regard to suits in which officers or soldiers may be parties. Regulation XV. of 1816 and Act XV. of 1845, which gave certain privileges as to institution of suits, &c., to soldiers of the regular army, are repealed by Act X. of 1861, which takes effect in the Punjab from the date of extension of Act VIII. of 1859 by Government Notification in the Gazette.

III. Service on defendants.

4. Care must be taken that the provisions regarding the service of summons on the defendant, Sections 47 to 66, Act VIII of 1859, are strictly observed, as neglect of them may often render the service ineffectual, especially when personal service cannot be made. It will be seen that when the summons is by letter sent through the Post Office, it must be registered, and proof must be forthcoming that it was correctly addressed, and duly posted and registered.

IV. Attachment of movable property.

5. Particular attention is requested to Section 233. All movable property attached when in the possession of defendant must remain in the custody of the attaching officer or one of his subordinates. It cannot be made over to the charge of village officials or others not on the Nazir's establishment. When it is found convenient to leave it at or near the place where it was attached, some member of the Tulubana establishment must be left in charge.

V. Judgments *ex parte* or in default.

6. Section 119, providing that there shall be no appeal from judgments *ex parte* or in default, is also new to the Punjab. It will be noticed that the Court which passed the judgment may set it aside, on application within 30 days after any process for enforcing the judgment has been executed when it has been given *ex parte*, and from date of the judgment when it dismisses the suit in default, and that no appeal lies from the order setting it aside ; but that if the application be rejected, and the case be one in which judgments are ordinarily appealable, an appeal will lie from the order of rejection.

VI. Pauper suits.

7. Under Sections 311 and 371, appeal from an order admitting or rejecting claim to sue or to appeal *in formâ pauperis* is barred, unless in the latter case with special sanction of the Court passing the order in appeal. The attention of the Appellate Courts is also called to Section 368, prescribing the stamp for an application to be allowed to appeal *in formâ pauperis*, and to Section 368, providing for the procedure of the Appellate Court on receipt of such application. The Court must first determine whether the decision of the lower Court seems to be contrary to law or to some usage having the force of law, or to be otherwise erroneous or unjust, and if it see reason to admit the appeal on any of these grounds, must then enquire or cause enquiry to be made as to the alleged pauperism of the applicant. When, however, he had been allowed to sue *in formâ pauperis* in the Court below, no further enquiry is necessary on this point, unless for special reasons the Court see fit to order it.

8. It must also be remembered that the admission of a claim to sue or appeal as a pauper does not exempt the suitor from liability for tulubana or other costs of process, or for diet and travelling expenses of witnesses under Section 151, Act VIII. of 1859.

VII. Reference to arbitration.

9. Many of the provisions of Chapter VI. on the subject of reference to arbitration are new to the Punjab Courts. It must be observed that the Court cannot at its own discretion order the appointment of arbitrators. An application must be made by the parties or their pleaders, and when the arbitrators have been appointed in the manner prescribed by Section 314 the Court must pass an order stating the points referred to the arbitrators, and specifying the time within which they are required to give in their award. The Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, N. W. Provinces, have directed that this order should always be served upon each individual arbitrator severally, and his acknowledgment of the service with date of service invariably endorsed thereupon, after which the order should be returned to the Court and filed with the record. The Chief Court are pleased to enjoin a similar practice upon the Civil Courts of this Province.

10. Awards can only be set aside for corruption or misconduct of the arbitrators or umpire, or when made after issue of order superseding the arbitration and recalling the suit on the ground that no award has been made within the time fixed, Sections 318 and 324.

11. They can be modified or corrected only under the circumstances stated in Section 322; and can be referred back for reconsideration only for the defects specified in Section 323.

12. When judgment is given in accordance with the award, the judgment is final.

13. Section 326 provides a special procedure for the institution and disposal of cases which the parties before coming into Court have agreed to refer to arbitration, and Section 327 for giving the force of a decree to an award made in matters referred to arbitration without the intervention of any Court of Justice. Applications under both Sections may be made to Courts having jurisdiction in the matter submitted to arbitration or to which the award relates, and should be entered in Register A of Civil suits. Applications for the *execution* of awards made under these Sections, will be treated as other cases of execution of decree and will be shown in the Civil statements accordingly.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXXIV.}}{3520.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS, IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 1st November 1866.

CHIEF COURT, PUNJAB.

Present,

A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

In continuation of Book Circular XXI. of 1866, the following supplementary rules providing for the admission of Barristers and Attorneys as Pleaders in the Chief Court when not entitled to appear and act as such under Section 10 of Act IV. of 1866, are published for general information :—

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

1. Members of the English or Irish bar, or members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise as pleaders in the Chief Court, on production of a certificate of having been called to the bar in England or Ireland, or of being entitled to practise as an Advocate in Scotland. Provided that the judges may dispense with the certificate in their discretion, and that in all cases satisfactory assurances of good character and ability, shall be produced before any such admission.

2. Barristers and Advocates admitted under these rules, and not authorized under Section 10 of the Punjab Chief Court's Act to practise in the Chief Court, shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after examination to practise as pleaders in the Court.

3. Attorneys of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record in England or Ireland, Writers to the Signet or members of the Society of Solicitors practising before the Court of Session in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise in the Chief Court upon examination in the Codes of Procedure Civil and Criminal, the Indian Penal Code, and the rules of practice of the Chief Court. They shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after any other examination to practise as pleaders in the court, and their examination shall be conducted in the same way as that of such pleaders.

NOTICE.

The rules under which Currency Notes may be exchanged for silver at Treasuries in the Punjab, are herewith published for general information :—

All Treasuries in the Punjab are empowered to keep up their supply of Currency Notes by issuing silver freely in exchange for Notes of the Lahore Circle, except when there may be a demand of silver for notes which could not be met without serious inconvenience.

At Amritsar and Delhi, silver will always be freely given in exchange for Lahore Currency Notes.

At all Treasuries in the Punjab, Notes of other Circles may be exchanged, if presented for the purpose by *bonâ fide* travellers, to a limited extent, and at the discretion of the Treasury Officers.

The Railway Companies are authorized to receive notes of *other* circles when *bonâ fide* tendered by travellers in payment of Railway fares, but not when tendered in payment for carriage of merchandise. Government Treasuries, therefore, must accept such Notes when paid in by Railway Companies as *bonâ fide* earnings from travellers.

Lahore, L. C. PROBYN,
27th October 1866. *Accountant General Punjab.*

NOTICE.

The Inspector General publishes for the information of Police officers, the annexed list of subscriptions received from the Punjab Constabulary towards the relief of sufferers from the famine in Orissa.

2. Of the amount collected, Rs. 2,237-12-5 has been remitted to Calcutta, the balance will be sent to Mr. Wood, the Honorary Secretary of the Famine Relief Fund, on receipt of replies from the four Deputy Inspectors General, and District Superintendents of Hissar and Rohtuk.

3. When all replies have been received, a complete list will be inserted in the *Gazette*.

By order &c.,

Lahore, Central Police Office, the 5th November 1866.
E. NEWBERY, *Lieut., Offg. Perl. Asst. to Ins. Genl. of Police Punjab.*

Contributions received from following :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Multan, ...	200	0	0
Goordaspore, ...	131	4	0
Jhung, ...	120	15	0
Shahpore, ...	101	3	0
Amritsar, ...	200	7	0
Montgomery, ...	180	9	6
Lahore, ...	201	4	0
Simla, ...	55	10	9
Ferozepore, ...	97	1	0
Rawul Pindi, ...	188	12	6
Goojerat, ...	90	5	6
Delhi, ...	174	11	6
Hoshyarpore, ...	182	10	8
Syalkote, ...	87	14	0
Jullundhur, ...	117	7	0
Goojranwalla, ...	89	8	0
Kurnaul, ...	112	0	0
Loodiannah, ...	105	4	6
Sirsa, ...	86	2	0
Goorgaon, ...	112	8	6
Mozuffergurh, ...	58	9	6
Amballah, ...	149	5	9
Jhelum, ...	132	15	0
Kangra, ...	59	13	0
Central Police Office, ...	131	13	0
Total Rs., ...	3,168	2	8

NOTICE.

The undersigned requests that all papers to the address of this office and which may not be expected to reach Simla by the 15th November, be forwarded to the Public Works Department, at the Presidency.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of India.

Simla, the 31st Octr. 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day,

and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 ,,	,,	1-8-0
64 ,,	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following:—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... ,, 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... ,, 5

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLIE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, for the supply by contracts, in the Kussowlie Division, of Rice, Sugar, country and Shahjehanpore; Barrack bedding, and Hospital clothing for one year, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868; and firewood for eleven months from 1st May 1867, to 31st March 1868.

All further particulars which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no other will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Kussowlie, Ex. Commt. Office,
31st October 1866.

JULLUNDHUR.

No. 2.—Sealed tenders for the supply of Rice, Sugar, Barrack bedding, Hospital clothing, Tatties, &c., and Bullock gear, at Jullundhur, Phillour, Kangra and Dhurmsalla, for one year, from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullundhur, up to 4 P. M., on 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. V. HUNT, *Captain,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Jullundhur, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31st October 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Khus Khus Tatties.
Punkha fringes, &c.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore.

All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

J. R. A. S. LOWE, *Major,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Ferozepore,
Executive Commist. Office,
The 1st November 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing and Bedding.	For the use of European Troops at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

Bullock Gear, for Government Cattle at Ferozepore, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore. All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

B. SMITH, *Lieut.*
Sub-Asst. Commy. General.

Ferozepore,
Ex. Commt. Office,
The 20th October 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 23.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Meean Meer, on the 3rd December 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz:—

For one year, from 18th February 1867 to 31st January 1868.

Rice, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Sugar, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Khus Khus Tatties, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar.

Barrack Bedding, Lahore Division.

Hospital clothing and bedding and Cattle gear, Lahore Division.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

.O M. GRAHAM, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Meean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 26th October 1866.

DELHI.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rice.
Sugar.
Khus Tatties and well gear.
Cattle gear.
Barrack bedding.
Hospital clothing.

J. SYKES, *Major,*
Deputy Assist. Commy. General.

Delhi, Executive Commt. Office,
The 26th October 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 10.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Barrack bedding,
Bullock gear,
Elephant do.,
Hospital clothing,
Khus Khus Tutties,
Rice,
Sugur,
} For the use of the European troops and Government cattle, at Umballa.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Asst. Commy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 24th October 1866.

SYALKOTE.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, in the Syalkote Division, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd December 1866, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice,
Sugar,
} For the European troops, at Syalkote.

Barrack Bedding, for ditto at ditto.

Hospital clothing and bedding, for do. at do.

Khus tatties, bysakees, naunds and doolchies.

Cattle gear for Government cattle at Syalkote.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

O. R. NEWMARCH, *Lieut.,*
Offg. D. A. C. General.

Syalkote,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice,
Sugar,
Barrack bedding,
Hospital clothing and bedding,
} For the use of the European troops, at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Murree.

Cattle gear, for Rawulpindi.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. MARRIOTT,
Sub-A. C. General.

Rawul Pindi,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWUR.

A Sale of unserviceable Government property will be held out side the Fort by Mr. W. Baker, Government Auctioneer for the Peshawur Magazine, on the 25th November 1866, and following days:—

The stores to be sold consist of,

Accoutrements.
Harness.
Metals.
Bamboos.
Ammunition boxes.
Gunny, &c., &c.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieutt*,. R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur, Magazine Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Kunker on the Amritsar and Puthankote road, between Amritsar and Buttala.

Nineteen thousand eight hundred cubic feet, are required on each mile, (24 miles in all.)

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders for the whole or any portions of the work will be received up to the 15th November 1866.

E. PALMER,
Ex.-Engr. 4th Dn. B. D. Canal.

Amritsar,
4th Dn. B. D. Canal,
The 24th October 1866.

Wanted for the Dera Ghazee Khan Treasury Office, a fourth clerk who is familiar with Treasury Accounts and can write a good English hand. As he will not have the assistance of a native accountant, he must also be perfectly acquainted with Urdu and its written character. Salary Rupees 50 per month.

Apply to

E. MACAULIFFE,
Assistant Commissioner,
In charge of the Treasury.

D. G. Khan.
29th October 1866.

NOTICE OF BUILDING SITE ANARKULLEE.

On Tuesday the 13th November 1866, the undersigned will put up for sale at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 3 of the new station, at a valuation estimate of Rs. 1000.

Purchasers are required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited. Besides this, purchasers must deposit 50 per cent on the amount of purchase money, or good and sufficient security for that amount, as security for the erection of the proposed building within a reasonable time, (vide the rules of the Committee.)

Plan of the site and the conditions under which sales are made by the Committee, may be seen at the Secretary's office.

Purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries.

C. H. T. MARSHALL,
Secretary Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

The 31st October 1866.

NOTICE OF BUILDING SITE ANARKULLEE.

On Tuesday the 13th November 1866, the undersigned will put up for sale at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, at 12 o'clock, Plot No. 11 of the new station, at a valuation estimate of Rs. 325.

Purchasers are required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at time of sale, the remainder one month after. In default of payment the deposit money to be forfeited. Besides this, purchasers must deposit 50 per cent on the amount of purchase money, or good and sufficient security for that amount, as security for the erection of the proposed building within a reasonable time, (vide the rules of the Committee.)

Plan of the site and the conditions under which sales are made by the Committee, may be seen at the Secretary's office.

Purchasers are requested to make their own inquiries.

C. H. T. MARSHALL,
Secy. Anarkullee Extension and Improvement Committee.

Stolen, from Mrs. A. M. Wilton, Fyzabad, Oude, two Punjab Currency Notes, value Rs. 50 each, Nos. 19,458 and 19,462.

E. MARSHALL,
Assistant District Supdt. Police.

Montgomery,
The 1st November 1866.

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office, between Ferozepore in the Punjab and Calcutta, the halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes. Lahore Circle of Issue :—

No. A18—52,676, Rs. 10.
" A18—54,968, Rs. 10.
" A30—34,623, Rs. 100.

THOMAS S. VEAL,
Asst. Surgeon, 26th Regt. N. I.,

Simla, Abdool Guffoor's Hotel,
The 1st November 1866.

Destroyed while in transit, left half of a Government of India Currency Note of the Lahor Circle, No. A18—59,023 dated 8th July 1862, for Rs. 10.

JAMES S. CORDELL,
Head Asst. Dy. Comrs. Office Mozuffurgurh.

Mozuffurgurh,
The 3rd November 1866.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In transit by post between Lahore and Syalkote, Currency Note of Lahore Circle of Issue,

No. A12—11,695, for Rs. 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills.

T. ROBERTS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Syalkote,
The 3rd November 1866.

LOST.

Half of a Lahore Currency Note No. A—26. 36,137, for Rs. 20.

HARAN CHANDER BENERJEE,
Lahore Medical College.

Lahore 25th Octobor, 1866.

LOST.

Between Dalhousie and Meean Meer, one half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. 34,414, for Rs. 100.

NARAIN DASS,
Cloth Merchant.

Meean Meer, Artillery Bazar,
25th October 1866.

LOST.

Halves of the following Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle :—

No. 25,372, Rs. 20.
No. 10,920, Rs. 10.

WHITE, & Co.,

Nynee Tal, 16th October 1866.

Lost, between Goojerat and Shahpore, the right halves of the following Government Notes :—

No. A.—13, 93,787, dated 16th July 1861, for Rs. 100.

No. 8—18, 62,772, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A.—18, 47,363, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

Total Rs., .. 120

W. G. WATERFIELD,
Asst. Settlt. Commr.

Goojerat,
21st October, 1866.

NOTICE.

Recovered, a Britania metal tea-pot, plain ; a fig and leaves for handle of cover ; vine leaves for legs. Any person claiming the same, is requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar.

The 20th October 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that in consequence of the earlier despatch of the after-noon Trains to Amritsar on and from the 10th instant, the Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, the N. W. Provinces, and other stations down country, will be closed at this Office on and from that date at 2-30 P. M., instead of 3-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
6th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@	7	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,,	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,,	2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,,	3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	,,	3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	,,	2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,,	6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,,	9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6th Oct. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22nd September 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Chenab" 12th voyage with Flat "Kotree" in tow.

J. PLUMMER, COMMANDER.

Probable dates of arrival and departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 23rd Oct. 1866.	28th Oct. 1866.	3rd Nov. 1866.	13th Nov. 1866.	20th Nov. 1866.	Arrival. 22nd Nov. 1866.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 25th Nov. 1866.	25th Nov. 1866.	30th Nov. Will stop to load if necessary.	8th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	16th Dec. 1866.	Arrival. 20th Dec. 1866.

Sukkur, 19th October 1866.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 15TH NOVEMBER 1866. No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th November 1866.

Notification.

No. 618.—The following Candidates who presented themselves at the Examination of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, held on the 27th, 28th and 29th August last, have been passed by the Central Committee :—

Division.	District.	Name.	Rank.	REMARKS.
Jullundhur,...	Kangra, ...	Diwan Ram Nath,	Tahsildar, ...	Has a fair knowledge of English.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Moti Ram, ...	Tahsildar and Superintendent of Settlement, ...	Ditto.
Lahore, ...	Lahore, ...	Gopal Das, ...	Judicial Sarishtadar Commissioner's office, ...	With credit—has a good knowledge of English.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Nand Lal, ...	Tahsildar and Superintendent of Settlement, ...	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Dhanpat Rae, ...	Officiating Tahsildar, ...	

Division.	District.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
Lahore, ...	Lahore, ...	Agha Muhammad,	Naib Tahsildar and Superintendent of Settlement, ...	
Ditto, ...	Gujeranwalla,	Kewal Kishan, ...	Revenue Sarishtadar, District Court,	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Mukand Lal, ...	Second Reader, Do.	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Des Raj, ...	Third Reader, Do.	
Amritsar, ...	Gurdaspore, ..	Pohlú Mal, ...	Tahsildar, ..	Has a very good knowledge of English.
Ditto, ...	Syalkot, ...	Hargulal, ...	Ditto, ...	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Jowahir Lal, ...	Judicial Sarishtadar, District Court, ...	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ..	Jagarnath, ...	Revenue Sarishtadar, District Court, ..	
Ditto, ...	Amritsar, ...	Hidayat Ali, ...	Tahsildar, ..	With credit.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ..	Muhammad Shah,	Revenue Sarishtadar, District Court, ...	With credit.
Multan, ...	Multan, ...	Kazi Ghulam, Murtaza, ...	Tahsildar, ...	With credit.
		Khush hal Rae,...	Ditto, ...	With credit.
		Thakur Das, ...	Ditto, ...	
		Rahim Shah, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
		Altaf Husain, ...	Revenue Reader, ...	
		Hira Nand, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
	Montgomery,	Shekh Nanak Bakhsh, ...	Head Master Government School Montgomery, ...	
Dehli, ...	Dehli, ...	Raja Lal, ...	Tahsildar, ...	With credit.
Ditto, ...	Gurgaon, ...	Bansi Dhar, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	With credit.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Durga Parshad,...	Ditto, ...	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Harrack Chand,	Judicial Reader, ...	
Hissar, ...	Hissar, ...	Thandi Ram, ...	Revenue Sarishtadar, Comr.'s office,	
Ditto, ...	Rhotuk, ...	Ghulam Nabi, ...	Tahsildar, ...	With credit.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Múl Chand, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
Ditto, ...	Sirsa, ...	Shib Dyal Sing,	Revenue Sarishtadar, ...	
Rawulpindí,	Rawulpindí,	Mehndí Khan, ...	Tahsildar, ...	
		Ganpat Rae, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
		Ram Kishan, ...	Candidate for Govt. employment, ..	
	Rawulpindí,	Kishan Dyal, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
	Ditto, ...	Hoshnak Rae, ...	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
	Ditto, ...	Muhammad Ismâêl Khan, ...	Reader, Commissioner's office, ..	
	Gujerat, ...	Suraj Koul, ...	Offg. Tahsildar ...	
Peshawar, ...	Hazara, ...	Lachmi Naráin,	Naib Tahsildar, ...	
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Kazi Mír Alam,	Reve. Sarishtadar,...	
	Peshawar, ...	Kazi Abdul Kadir, ...	Naib Tahsildar,	
Derajat, ...	Dera I. Khan,	Diwan Chand, ...	Ditto, ...	With credit.
Ditto, ...	Ditto, ...	Sahib Ram, ...	Ditto, ...	
Ditto, ...	Bunnoo, ...	Ganga Ram, ...	Tahsildar, ...	With credit.

Note.—Papers of the Amballa Division not yet received.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 13*th November* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 444.—The following gentleman is appointed an additional member of the Committee of Public Instruction, at Nurpur, in the Kangra District.

Charanji Lal, Superintendent of Settlement.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9*th November* 1866.

No. 2258.—Mr. G. Knox, Assistant Commissioner, having reported his return from furlough on the 26th October 1866, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

The 13*th November* 1866.

No. 2270.—The following is published for general information :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 221.

The 19*th October* 1866.

FROM

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. K. BURNE,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.

To

COL. H. E. LONGDEN, C. B.,
Adjutant General.

With reference to your communications marginally noted, the former of which was incidentally overlooked, I am desired to acquaint you that no authority has ever been given by the Government of India for the grant of leave *beyond Presidential* limits by any inferior authority.

No. 104, dated 25th January 1866.
No. 888E, dated 24th August 1866.
No. 938E, dated 5th September 1866.

2. I am now, however, to acquaint you for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, that the Governor General in Council has no objection to the grant of such leave to any part of India by the *Local Governments* or by His Excellency, with the limitation, that the leave be confined to places within *British Territory*, and that no leave be granted to visit places in *Native States* or territories without the sanction of the *Government of India.*

3. "No demand" certificates are not necessary when an officer proceeds on leave within India limits.

The 14*th November* 1866.

Leave.

No. 2278.—Mr. R. Spencer, Extra Assistant Commissioner Jullundhur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for ten days, with effect from the 20th November 1866, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Transfer.

No. 2279.—Lala Behari Lal, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from the Gujerat to the Rawul pindi District, to relieve Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jadub Chunder Banerjie.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 5860.

The 2*nd November* 1866.

The services of Mr. G. R. Elsmie are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government from the 1st instant.

(True extract,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 9*th November* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 4438.—Mr. A. Higginbottom is transferred from the Establishment of Accountants to that of Clerks, in the spare grade, on his present pay.

Leave.

No. 4439.—One month's privilege leave is granted to Mr. G. F. Wade, Accountant 4th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer Hill Roads Division, from 15th December, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 4440.—Two months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, is granted to

the undermentioned clerks of the Central Office of Accounts, from the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Sheik Mahomed Jameel, from 20th September.

Lalla Nundoo Mull, from 24th September.

No. 4443.—Mr. H. Foster, Clerk of the 9th grade, is removed from the list of clerks, from the 20th September 1866.

The 10*th November* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 4464.—Colonel A. Taylor, C. B., received charge of the Office of Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, from Major A. Cadell, on the 6th November, before noon.

The 14*th November* 1866.

Leave.

No. 4539.—Sub-Conductor S. Foley, Overseer, Lahore Division, is allowed one month's leave to proceed to the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe, on Medical Certificate.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.* R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 9*th November* 1866.

No. 812.—Captain R. Home, Executive Engineer, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, rejoined from the three months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification, No. 365, dated 31st July, on the 31st October 1866.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt. Punjab.
Irrigation Branch.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 6*th November* 1866.

Leave.

No. 208.—Lieutenant G. C. Bird, officiating 2nd in Command, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave on urgent private affairs, from 21st September, to the 1st November 1866, in extension of privilege leave.

No. 209.—Lieutenant J. C. Stewart, officiating Adjutant, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence, on private affairs, from the 1st November, to 1st of December 1866.

No. 210.—Assistant Surgeon A. V. Best, M. D., in Medical charge of 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is allowed leave of absence from the 3rd October, to 3rd December 1866, on Medical Certificate, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board, with a view of obtaining leave on Medical Certificate, to England.

Pensions.

No. 211.—First class Foot Constable Futteh Deen, (2nd) of the Moozuffergurh District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of Rs. 3-8 per mensem, payable from the Gujerat Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Nov. 1861, Military Department.

212.—First class Foot Constable Roorah, of the Kurnaul District Police, formerly of the Durbar Service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of Rs. 3-8 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Nov. 1861, Military Department.

No. 213.—The undernoted individuals of the Hoshiarpore Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the Pension Establishment, on the pensions noted opposite their respective names, from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Nov. 1861, Military Department.

Second class Foot Sergeant Rooldoo, Rupees 5 per mensem, payable from the Gujerat Treasury.

First class Foot Constable Mehtab Singh, Rupees 5 per mensem, payable from the Gurdaspore Treasury.

First class Foot Constable Budawa, Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Jhelum Treasury.

The 8th November 1866.

Pensions.

No. 222.—The undernoted Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, and men of Corps of the Punjab Frontier Force, having been declared unfit for further duty, by the Annual Invaliding Committee, are, under the authority of Government, admitted to the Pension Establishment :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	2nd Regiment Punjab Cavalry.		
Duffadar, ...	Kishun Singh, ...	Duffadar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Nusseeroolhuck Khan, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Ramzan Ally, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Oodeh Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Sham Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Sooltan Beg, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Sowar, ...	Khwaja Buksh Khan, ...	Sowar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Utter Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kahn Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
	4th Regiment Punjab Cavalry.		
Sowar, ...	Kurreem Bux, ...	Sowar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Ludda Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Ameenoodeen, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Bhistee, ...	Jewun, ...	Bhistee, ...	Ditto.
	1st Regiment Seikh Infantry.		
Subadar, ...	Golaub Singh, ...	Subadar, ...	Meerut.
Havildar, ...	Purdhan Singh, ...	Havildar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Dial Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Chubbah Khan, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kadir Bux, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Goordut Singh, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Naick, ...	Futteh Khan, ...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Munjah Singh, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Ootum Singh, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Beer Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Muggur, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Goormookh Singh, ...	Sepoy, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Gouhur Khan, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Kunnya Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Lascar, ...	Sumjhawan, ...	Lascar, ...	Dinapore.
	3rd Regiment Seikh Infantry.		
Havildar, ...	Narain Singh, ...	Havildar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Sudda Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Naick, ...	Bhugwan Singh, ...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Buhal Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Choor Singh, ...	Sepoy, ...	Ditto.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	4th Regiment Punjab Infantry.		
Havildar, ...	Lulloo Awustie, ...	Havildar, ...	Cawnpore.
Ditto, ...	Ram Dutt, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Rejah, ...	Ditto, ...	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Dialloo, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Dowlah, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Jymul Singh, ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Essur Singh, (O. of M.,) ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Band Havildar, ...	Bootah, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Naick, ...	Roushun Khan, (O. of M.,) ...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Musician, ...	Bholah, ...	Musician, ...	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Jewun, ...	Sepoy, ...	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Sewdeen Singh, ...	Ditto, ..	Cawnpore.
Ditto, ...	Kaloo Khan, ...	Ditto, ..	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Uttrah, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Futteh Khan, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Futtah, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Heerah, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Diah Singh, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.
Ditto, ...	Ghirdharee Dobay, ...	Ditto, ..	Cawnpore.
Ditto, ...	Roorah, ...	Ditto, ..	Meerut.
Ditto, ...	Kurrumdeen, ...	Ditto, ..	Ditto.

S. Black, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXXV./3589. OF 1866.

From

J. W. Smyth, Esquire,
Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab.

To

All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

Dated Lahore, 9th November 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *(Civil side.)* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

The Court desire to call attention to the provisions of Section 16 of Act VIII. of 1859, which prescribes that all applications to any Civil Court, except when otherwise specially provided by that Act, must be made by the party in person or by his recognized Agent or Pleader.

2. Petitions are now very commonly forwarded by post, especially to Appellate Courts, and brought on the files or otherwise disposed of as if presented in Court. This practice can no longer be continued, and the Court request that parties taking out copies of judgments on the Civil side for the purpose of appeal, may be informed that they must present their appeals in person, or appoint recognized agents or pleaders for the purpose. All applications to the Chief Court on its Civil side, received by post, will be returned bearing, and the same course should be adopted by the Subordinate Courts.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXXVI./3611. OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 10th November 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *(Civil side.)* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

With reference to the provisions of Sections 273 and 280, of Act VIII. of 1859, attention is called to the fact, that the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Punjab Courts, under Principles of Law, Section XVII., para. 15, and Section XIX., paras: 9 to 13 and 15, is not affected by the introduction of the Code of Civil Procedure. The sections above quoted provide for the case of a Judgment-debtor imprisoned in execution of decree, who is willing to surrender all his property for the purpose of satisfying the decree, and supersede the analogous rules given in Punjab Civil Procedure, Section V., paras: 18 and 19. But though Act VIII. of 1859 contemplates the existence of a law of Bankruptcy or Insolvency, as may be seen from Section 106, it does not contain such a law, and there is nothing in it inconsistent with the rules in force in the Punjab on this subject.

2. Courts exercising Bankruptcy Jurisdiction must, however, follow the procedure of Act VIII. of 1859, as far as practicable, under the terms of Act XXIII. of 1861, Section 38. They should use the ordinary style of the Court instead of adopting any other designation such as that of "Commissioner of Bankruptcy," and should avoid the employment of language not warranted by the provisions of the Principles of Law or the Code of Civil Procedure.

3. Under the provisions of Section 8 of Act XXIII. of 1861, the Court may, pending any enquiry which may be necessary, leave a defendant who applies for his

discharge under Section 273 of Act VIII. of 1859 in the custody of the officer of the Court, on the defendant depositing the fees of such officer, "which shall be at the same daily rate as the lowest rate charged in the same Court for serving process." As the lowest rate charged for serving process in the Courts of the Punjab, is 4 annas, the Chief Court direct that the fees of the officer of the Court shall be calculated at that rate daily.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXXVII./3617. OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 10th November 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB. *(Civil Side.)* *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I., C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

Section 17 of Act IV of 1866 declares that all special appeals preferred from the decisions of Civil Courts of whatever grade in the Punjab shall lie to and be heard by the Chief Court only, and not by any other Court. It is necessary therefore that the lower Appellate Courts should distinctly bear in mind what constitutes a special appeal. Some doubt existed on this point before the introduction of the Code of Civil Procedure, but now the question is set at rest by No. XVIII of the appeal Rules contained in the Government Notification, No. 1225, of 26th September 1866, introducing the Code, with restrictions, limitations, and provisos, into the Punjab.

2. It will be observed that two conditions must be satisfied before an appeal can be called a special appeal :—

I. It must be an appeal from a decision passed in regular appeal by a Subordinate Appellate Court.

II. The appeal must be on the ground of the decision being contrary to some law, or usage having the force of law, or of a substantial error or defect in law in the procedure or investigation of the case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and on no other ground.

3. It follows from the first of these conditions, that there can be no special appeal direct to the Chief Court from the decisions of Tahsildars, and Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, as these officers exercise no appellate jurisdiction. But a special appeal will lie to the Chief Court from the decision of a Deputy Com-

missioner passed upon appeal, provided the second of the above conditions be satisfied. Instead, however, of such appeal being presented direct to the Chief Court, it should, under No. XIX. of the appeal Rules, be presented to the Court of the Commissioner, who will, if it be a special appeal as above defined, forward it to the Chief Court to be heard in conformity with Section 17 of the Punjab Chief Court Act.

4. Where material facts are in dispute, the appeal cannot be heard by the Chief Court as a special appeal, but will lie as a regular appeal to the Appellate Courts in their order of jurisdiction as provided in No. XVIII. of the appeal Rules.

5. As a Court of appeal, the Chief Court thus exercises a double jurisdiction—regular and special. Section 17 of Act IV. of 1866 invests it with exclusive jurisdiction in regard to special appeals from the decisions of all subordinate Appellate Courts; while, under No. I. of the appeal Rules, it is empowered to hear regular appeals from the decrees and orders passed by Commissioners in the exercise both of their original and appellate Civil jurisdiction.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. Smyth,
Registrar.

PROGRAMME OF THE ARCHDEACON'S VISITATION IN 1866-67.

	December	4,	1866	he leaves Calcutta.
Sunday,	,,	9,	,,	at Dehli.
,,	,,	16,	,,	at Hissar.
,,	,,	23,	,,	at Amballa.
Christmas Day	,,	25,	,,	at Ferozepore.
Sunday,	,,	30,	,,	at Lahore. Gujeranwalla during the week.
,,	January	6,	1867	at Syalkot. Gujerat and Jhelum during the week.
,,	,,	13,	,,	at Rawulpindi. Abbottabad and Nowshera during the week.
,,	,,	20,	,,	at Peshawar. Attock during the week.
,,	,,	27,	,,	at Campbellpoor. Kohat and Bunoo (if possible) during the week.
,,	February	3,	,,	at Dera Ismael Khan.
,,	,,	10,	,,	at Dera Ghazi Khan.
,,	,,	17,	,,	at Multan. Lahore during the week.
,,	,,	24,	,,	at Amritsar. Jullundhur during the week, and Kangra if possible.
,,	March	3,	,,	at Subathoo. Jutog during the week.
,,	,,	10,	,,	at Simla.
,,	,,	17,	,,	at Kussowlie. Dugshai during the week.
,,	,,	24,	,,	at Meerut. Moradabad during the week.
,,	,,	31,	,,	at Nynee Tal.
,,	April	7,	,,	at Almora.
,,	,,	14,21,28,	,,	at Nynee Tal.
,,	May	5,	,,	at Mussoorie and Landour.

JOHN H. PRATT,
Archdeacon.

P. S.—Letters addressed to the Archdeacon at Calcutta, will always be forwarded to him; (also at Lahore till the end of March.)

All the official correspondence is to be forwarded to him as usual, while on his tour.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Court of the Punjab.

The 30th October 1866.

Notification.

No. 3468.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 26, of Act IV. of 1866, notice is hereby given that the Chief Court of the Punjab will hold sittings for the trial of cases, in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Court-House in Lahore, on Monday the 3rd day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and on all succeeding days to which such sittings may be adjourned.

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th November 1866.

Notifications.

No. 4821.—Mr. J. Ross, Assistant Patrol, Salt Range, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 8th December next.

No. 4823.—Mr. E. H. Paske, Patrol, at Jhansee, is allowed three months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of that granted by Notification No. 4477, of 15th October 1866.

No. 4825.—Mr. C. Weldon, Assistant Patrol, Salt Range, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 10th December 1866.

By order,
J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Financial Commr. Punjab.

NOTICE.

The undersigned requests that all papers to the address of this office and which may not be expected to reach Simla by the 15th November, be forwarded to the Public Works Department, at the Presidency.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Asst. to Secy. to Govt. of India.
Simla, the 31*st Octr.* 1866.

NOTICE.

The rules under which Currency Notes may be exchanged for silver at Treasuries in the Punjab, are herewith published for general information :—

All Treasuries in the Punjab are empowered to keep up their supply of Currency Notes by giving silver freely in exchange for Notes of the Lahore Circle, except when there may be a demand of silver for notes which could not be met without serious inconvenience.

At Amritsar and Delhi, silver will always be freely given in exchange for Lahore Currency Notes.

At all Treasuries in the Punjab, Notes of other Circles may be exchanged, if presented for the purpose by *bonâ fide* travellers, to a limited extent, and at the discretion of the Treasury Officers.

The Railway Companies are authorized to receive notes of *other* circles when *bonâ fide* tendered by travellers in payment of Railway fares, but not when tendered in payment for carriage of merchandise. Government Treasuries, therefore, must accept such Notes when paid in by Railway Companies as *bonâ fide* earnings from travellers.

Lahore, L. C. PROBYN,
27th October 1866. *Accountant General Punjab.*

NOTICE.

A new Kutcherry having been ordered to be erected on site of present building, tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the materials of the existing buildings.

Tenders to be opened at Office of Executive Engineer on 25th November 1866, at 12 noon.

H. Scott,
Ex. Engineer Lahore Division.

Meean Meer,
The 8th November 1866.

Tenders are invited for the construction of the new Kutcherry to be built at Anarkully, Lahore.

Plans, specification, &c., can be sent to office of undersigned.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders to be opened at Office of undersigned on 25th November 1866, at noon.

H. Scott,
Ex. Engineer Lahore Division, D. P. W.

Meean Meer,
The 8th November 1866.

IN SATISFACTION OF A DECREE OF COURT.

Auction Sale.

The Simla Brewery and Malt House, having been twice offered for sale, and the upset price not having been obtained, they will be put up with all the machinery, appurtenances and appliances connected therewith, for *unreserved sale*—finally, at the Simla Court House, on the 15th December 1866.

C. W. Watts,
Judge Small Cause Court.

Simla, 7th November 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLIE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, for the supply by contracts, in the Kussowlie Division, of Rice, Sugar, country and Shahjehanpore; Barrack bedding, and Hospital clothing for one year, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868; and firewood for eleven months from 1st May 1867, to 31st March 1868.

All further particulars which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no other will be received.

T. H. Sibley, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Kussowlie, Ex. Commt. Office,
31st October 1866.

JULLUNDHUR.

No. 2.—Sealed tenders for the supply of Rice, Sugar, Barrack bedding, Hospital clothing, Tatties, &c., and Bullock gear, at Jullundhur, Phillour, Kangra and Dhurmsalla, for one year, from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullundhur, up to 4 P. M., on 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. V. Hunt, *Captain,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Jullundhur, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31st October 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Khus Khus Tatties.
Punkha fringes, &c.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore.

All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

J. R. A. S. Lowe, *Major,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Ferozepore,
Executive Commist. Office,
The 1st November 1866.

MEEAN MEER.

No. 23.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles at the stations named below will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Meean Meer, on the 3rd December 1866, up to 4 P. M., and opened at the Executive Commissariat Office, at noon on the following day, in presence of all parties who may choose to attend, viz:—

For one year, from 18th February 1867 to 31st January 1868.

Rice, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Sugar, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar, and on command from those stations.

Khus Khus Tatties, for European troops at Lahore and Amritsar.

Barrack Bedding, Lahore Division.

Hospital clothing and bedding and Cattle gear, Lahore Division.

No tenders will be received except on Forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

.O M. GRAHAM, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comy. General.

Meean Meer, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 26th October 1866.

DELHI.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office Delhi, up to 4 P. M., of 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868.

All particulars as to the stipulations, form of Tender, &c., can be learnt on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Rice.
Sugar.
Khus Tatties and well gear.
Cattle gear.
Barrack bedding.
Hospital clothing.

J. SYKES, *Major,*
Deputy Assist. Commy. General.

Delhi, Executive Commt. Office,
The 26th October 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 10.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Umballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Barrack bedding, Bullock gear, Elephant do., Hospital clothing, Khus Khus Tatties, Rice, Sugar, } For the use of the European troops and Government cattle, at Umballa.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

L. R. CHRISTOPHER, *Major,*
Asst. Commy. General.

Umballa, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 24th October 1866.

SYALKOT.

No. 1.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, in the Syalkot Division, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd December 1866, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, } For the European troops, at Syalkot.
Barrack Bedding, for ditto at ditto.
Hospital clothing and bedding, for do. at do.
Khus tatties, bysakees, naunds and doolchies.
Cattle gear for Government cattle at Syalkote.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

O. R. NEWMARCH, *Lieut.,*
Offg. D. A. C. General.

Syalkot,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles, at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack bedding, Hospital clothing and bedding, } For the use of the European troops, at Rawulpindi, Campbellpore and Murree.
Cattle gear, for Rawulpindi.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

E. MARRIOTT,
Sub-A. C. General.

Rawul Pindi,
Ex.-Commissariat Office,
The 23rd October 1866.

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWUR.

A Sale of unserviceable Government property will be held out side the Fort by Mr. W. Baker, Government Auctioneer for the Peshawur Magazine, on the 25th November 1866, and following days :—

The stores to be sold consist of,
Accoutrements.
Harness.
Metals.
Bamboos.
Ammunition boxes.
Gunny, &c., &c.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieutt., R. A.,*
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawur, Magazine Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

WANTED.

A Mapper and Draughtsman. He must thoroughly understand the use of the Pentagraph and be able to print the English names on the maps very neatly.

Address—with copies of certificates,

The Assistant Settlement Commissioner.

Gujeranwala.

Wanted for the Dera Ghazee Khan Treasury Office, a fourth clerk who is familiar with Treasury Accounts and can write a good English hand. As he will not have the assistance of a native accountant, he must also be perfectly acquainted with Urdu and its written character. Salary Rupees 50 per month.

Apply to

E. MACAULIFFE,
Assistant Commissioner,
In charge of the Treasury.

D. G. Khan.
29th October 1866.

LOST.

At Simla, the left half of Lahore Circle Note, No. A—30. 32,943, for Rs. 100, dated 5th May 1864.

F. PETERSON,
Secy., Simla Bank Corporation.

The 7th November 1866.

Stolen, from Mrs. A. M. Wilton, Fyzabad, Oude, two Punjab Currency Notes, value Rs. 50 each, Nos. 19,458 and 19,462.

E. MARSHALL,
Assistant District Supdt. Police.

Montgomery,
The 1st November 1866.

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office, between Ferozepore in the Punjab and Calcutta, the halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes. Lahore Circle of Issue :—

No. A18—52,676, Rs. 10.
„ A18—54,968, Rs. 10.
„ A30—34,623, Rs. 100.

THOMAS S. VEAL,
Asst. Surgeon, 26th Regt. N. I.,

Simla, Abdool Guffoor's Hotel,
The 1st November 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

LOST.

Half of a Lahore Currency Note No. A—26. 36,137, for Rs. 20.

HARAN CHANDER BENERJEE,
Lahore Medical College.

Lahore 25th Octobor, 1866.

LOST.

Between Dalhousie and Meean Meer, one half of a Lahore Circle Currency Note, No. 34,414, for Rs. 100.

NARAIN DASS,
Cloth Merchant.

Meean Meer, Artillery Bazar,
25th October 1866.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In transit by post between Lahore and Syalkot, Currency Note of Lahore Circle of Issue, No. A12—11,695, for Rs. 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills.

T. ROBERTS,
Assistant Commissioner.

Syalkot,
The 3rd November 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

Destroyed while in transit, left half of a Government of India Currency Note of the Lahor Circle, No. A18—59,023 dated 8th July 1862, for Rs. 10.

JAMES S. CORDELL,
Head Asst. Dy. Comrs. Office
Mozuffurgurh.

Mozuffurgurh,
The 3rd November 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to "Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... Rs. 350

2 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... ,, 350

For 3 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... ,, 350

For 2 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... ,, 350

TOTAL Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that in consequence of the earlier despatch of the after-noon Trains to Amritsar on and from the 10th instant, the Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, the N. W. Provinces, and other stations down country, will be closed at this Office on and from that date at 2-30 P. M., instead of 3-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office, 6th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@	7	A. M.
Meean Meer, 1st despatch, ..	,,	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,,	2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,,	3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	,,	3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	,,	2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Sealkote, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,,	6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,,	9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6th Oct. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th. Novr. 14th and 29th. Decr. 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st. Novr. 6th and 21st. Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22*nd September* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" 20*th voyage.*

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

PROBABLE DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED STATIONS.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
DEPARTURE. 8th Nov. 1866.	13th Nov.	18th Nov.	27th Nov.	6th Dec.	ARRIVAL. 7th Dec.	DEPARTURE. 9th Dec.	9th Dec.	14th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	26th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	4th Jany. 1867.	ARRIVAL. 7th Jany.

Sukkur,
6*th October* 1866.

W. H. HAMPTON,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER 1866. No. 47.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 21*st November* 1866.

Powers.

No. 1476.—Múl Chund, officiating Tahsildar of Sirsa, is vested under Section V. of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil Suits not exceeding Rs. 300, in value or amount ; and under Section 23 of Act XXV of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 17*th November* 1866.

Leave.

No. 2296.—Major F. R. Pollock, officiating Commissioner and Superintendent Peshawar Division, has obtained six weeks' privilege leave, with effect from the 13th November 1866.

Appointments.

No. 2297.—Mr. D. Macnabb, Deputy Commissioner Peshawar, to officiate as Commissioner of the Peshawar Division, during the absence on leave of Major F. R. Pollock.

No. 2298.—Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner Peshawar, *vice* Mr. D. Macnabb.

The 19*th November* 1866.

Transfer.

No. 2300.—Mr. A. C. Raynor, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Lahore to the Karnaul District, until further orders.

The 19*th November* 1866.

Leave.

No. 2303.—The Revd. I. C. Matthews, Chaplain of Murree, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 21*st November* 1866.

Appointment.

No. 2315.—Under provisions of Clause (1) Section 190, of Act X. of 1866, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to appoint Mr. L. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner of Currency Lahore, to be Registrar of Companies, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Berkeley will perform the duties of Registrar of Companies in addition to his present duties.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 10th November 1866, are re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st October 1866.

No. 6001.

The following statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1866-67 for the members of the Bengal Civil Service is published for general information:—

Number of servants absent on furlough on this date	53
Deduct Lapses by expiry and death	11
	42
Furloughs available	14
Total (being 10 per cent. of the whole number of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment)	56

1. Richard Gwatkin Melvill	For three years.	Furloughs have been allotted to nine applicants as per margin.
2. Daniel James McNeile		
3. James Simson		
4. Alexander John Lawrence	For two years.	
5. William Charles Turner		
6. Edward Stanley Robertson		
7. Henry Anthony Harrison		
8. Edward Waterfield	For one and a half year.	
9. Nathaniel Stuart Alexander	For one year.	

Names of Furlough holders.	*Date of expiry.*	
1. Richard Henry Clifford	10th December 1866	Five furloughs remain unassigned and twelve more will lapse between the 1st proximo and the 31st October next, as noted in the margin.
2. Auckland Colvin	4th March 1867.	
3. Andrew Chad. Barnard	10th " "	
4. William John Rivett-Carnac...	11th " "	
5. Alexander Wood Russell	4th April "	
6. Archdale Villiers Palmer	13th " "	
7. Frederick Russell Hogg	14th " "	
8. Charles Grant	14th " "	
9. David Simson	23rd May "	
10. William Blunt	16th June "	
11. George Henry Maxwell Batten	24th July "	
12. Archibald Adam Swinton	10th October "	

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th October 1866.

No. 3031.

Read the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

FINANCIAL. No. 174. INDIA OFFICE; *London, the 31st July* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 7th March last, No. 62, requesting, with reference to the Financial Despatch dated the 23rd December last, No. 290, to be furnished with further instructions as to the conditions under which Native Judges are to be admitted to pensions, both as regards present incumbents and Officers who may be appointed hereafter.

2. In regard to certain present incumbents, you observe that they entered the service in the belief that they would be entitled to pensions under the old rules, viz., to a pension equal to one-third salary after 15 years' service, and equal to one-half after 22 years' service, when certified to be unfit for further duty.

3. It was not understood that the exceptional advantages granted by the old Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules to "Native Judges" extended to Native Judicial Officers of other grades.

4. So far as relates to any Native Judges now in the service, who can be considered entitled to benefits granted by the old rules to Officers of that class, I am willing that they shall still be considered eligible to the pensions allowed by those rules; but with reference to all future appointments, I see no ground for making a distinction between Native Judges and the general body of Uncovenanted Servants, for whom the new rules make liberal provision.

5. You will communicate this decision to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 16th November 1866.

Posting.

No. 4592.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 286, dated the 1st November 1866, Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, Engineer Apprentice, is posted to the 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal.

Appointments.

No. 4593.—Messrs. J. Ogden, and T. Robins, are appointed Accountants 4th grade, with effect from the date on which they join their appointments.

No. 4594.—Mr. W. Quarry, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, Hill Roads Division, passed on 7th May 1866, the examination in the native languages of the first or lower standard laid down in G. O. No. 734, of the 9th September 1864.

No. 4595.—Baboo Issur Chunder Bhattachargee, Clerk of the 9th grade, Office of Executive Engineer Dehli Division, is reduced to the 10th grade, with effect from the *1st* instant.

The 19th November 1866.

No. 4635.—Lalla Ram Surn, Probationary Accountant, Ferozepore Division, is transferred to the List of Clerks in the 8th grade, and posted to the Multan Division.

The 20th November 1866.

Leave.

No. 4663.—Two months' privilege leave is granted to Mr. T. Lett, Accountant 4th grade, in the office of the Executive Engineer, Hazara Division, with effect from 10th December next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 10th November 1866 is re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st November 1866.

No. 286.

Mr. C. V. S. Cotton is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice and posted to the Punjab.

(True extract,)

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 19th November 1866.

No. 840.—Lieutenant E. C. Garstin, Assistant Engineer, rejoined the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, from the two months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 463, dated 23rd August 1866, on the 3rd instant.

Transfer.

No. 841.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the 2nd to the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal.

Notification.

No. 842.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz: for the Kutora Canal, it is hereby declared, that for the above purpose the undermentioned land is required :—

Pergunah.	Village.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Kussoor, ...	Khudian, ...	5,000	385	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,

Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt. Punjab.

Irrigation Branch

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 13*th November* 1866.

Leave.

Major W. E. Warrand, Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government Punjab, has obtained the usual preparatory leave from the 10th December, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta to appear before a Medical Board.

The 14*th November* 1866.

Notification.

No. 153D.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Dehli Railway, in District Jullundhur, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Pergunah.	Name of Village in which land is required.	*Area of land required.* A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
1	Jullundhur,	Bidheepore,	9	2	2½	For Road Division and level crossings.
2	Ditto,	Surae khas,	3	1	5½	
3	Ditto,	Lidran khas,	...	2	16	
4	Ditto,	Jullundhur,	1	2	...	
5	Ditto,	Biring,	...	1	24	
6	Ditto,	Jullundhur,	...	3	24	
7	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	1	33	
8	Ditto,	Muqsood-pore,	...	2	16	
9	Ditto,	Kartarpore,	...	2	8	
		Total, ...	17	3	9	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 19*th November* 1866.

Notification.

No. 155D.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, that land is required for the use of the Railway, in the City of Dehli, it is hereby notified that the following strip of land in that city is appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Pergunah.	Name of village in which land is required.	*Area of land required.* A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
	Dehli, ...	Dehli, ...	28	0	17	Station yard.
	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	...	4	For road approaches.
			33	...	21	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

By order, &c.,

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,

Under-Secretary to Govt.

Punjab, P. W. D.,

Railway Branch.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 16*th November* 1866.

Nos. 223 and 224.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd November 1866, are re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th October 1866.

No. 909 *of* 1866.—With reference to Government General Order, No. 403 of the 17th April 1865, and to previous orders on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of privilege leave for sixty days consecutively now granted to Officers generally, will be specially extended to ninety days in the case of Officers serving at the Stations marginally named.

Stations	
Gowhatty, Debrooghur, Cherra Poonjee or Shillong,	In Assam.
Thyatmyo, Tonghoo,	In British Burmah.
Bunnoo, Dera I. Khan, Dera G. Khan, Rajunpore,	North Western Frontier.
Jacobabad,	In Upper Scinde.
Aden.	

No. 910 *of* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant James Bird Hutchinson, of Her Majesty's 82nd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 5th Goorkha Regiment, (the Huzara Goorkha Battalion). — 27th July 1865.

Lieutenant William Sidney Nugent, of Her Majesty's 103rd Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Regiment of Punjab Infantry. — 4th August 1865.

Promotion.

4th Seikh Infantry.

No. 225.—Havildar Gandha Singh to be Jemadar from 1st May 1866, *vice* Jemadar Ram Bux Misser, invalided.

Havildar Ghureeb Khan to be Jemadar from 1st May 1866, *vice* Jemadar Torebaz Khan, invalided.

Pension.

No. 226.—First Class Foot Constable Ditta, of the Amballa District Police, formerly of the Durbar Service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the Orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of Rupees 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Gujeranwalla Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Novr. 1861, Military Department.

The 19*th November* 1866.

Appointments.

No. 227.—The 2nd Punjab Infantry Regimental Order dated 5th November 1866, appointing Lieutenant W. S. Nugent, officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Lieutenant T. M. Sandys, proceeded on leave, is confirmed.

No. 228.—The 3rd Punjab Infantry Regimental Order, dated 30th October 1866, appointing Ensign H. Wood, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant A. W. Graham, appointed to officiate as Adjutant, with effect from the 24th July last, is confirmed.

Pension.

No. 229.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Private "*Jhundah Singh*" of No. 1 Punjab Light Field Battery, declared unfit for further service, is admitted to a charitable pension of rupees 2-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Meerut Circle, by the Gújeranwalla Treasury.

The 21*st November* 1866.

No. 230.—Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the undermentioned heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circle the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned.

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Moolkoo, ...	65	...	5	2	Dogra Rajpoot.	Old, wrinkled and toothless; has a small mole on the right upper lip.	V. Purana Guleit, T. Dera Gopeepore. D. Kangra.	Mother.	Baukur.	Sepoy.	4th Punjab Infantry.	20th December 1852.	9th April 1866.	2-12-0 *	For Life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra.

* With arrears from the 9th April 1864.

S. Black, *Major, Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Mily. Dept.*

NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned requests that all papers to the address of this office and which may not be expected to reach Simla by the 15th November, be forwarded to the Public Works Department, at the Presidency.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Asst. to Secy. to Govt. of India.

Simla, the 31st Octr. 1866.

Notification.

Mr. C. W. Lennox, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Rhotuk Treasury from Colonel F. E. Voyle, Deputy Commissioner Rhotuk, on the 5th November 1866.

R. A. FINK,
Depy. Actt. General, Punjab.

Lahore,
The 15th November 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance,* at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words Re. 1-0-0
48 „ „ 1-8-0
64 „ Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... „ 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

A new Kutcherry having been ordered to be erected on site of present building, tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the materials of the existing buildings.

Tenders to be opened at Office of Executive Engineer on 25th November 1866, at 12 noon.

H. SCOTT,
Ex. Engineer Lahore Division.

Mian Mir,
The 8th November 1866.

Tenders are invited for the construction of the new Kutcherry to be built at Anarkully, Lahore.

Plans, specification, &c., can be seen at office of undersigned.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders to be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

Tenders to be opened at Office of undersigned on 25th November 1866, at noon.

H. SCOTT,
Ex. Engineer Lahore Division, D. P. W.

Mian Mir,
The 8th November 1866.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for adding an upper story to Artillery Barrack, Fort Govindgurh, and converting the lower story into quarters for married men.

Tenders to be opened in the office of undersigned on 1st December 1866.

H. SCOTT,
Executive Engineer,
Lahore Divn., P. W. D.,

Mian Mir,
The 13th November 1866.

NOTICE.

Required for the Jhelum District Office, a Local Fund Clerk, salary Rs. 45 per mensem to commence with, and gradually to increase to Rs. 60, if satisfaction given. A candidate having some experience in this branch of work will be preferred.

F. HARRINGTON, *Capt.*
Secy. Local Fund Committee.

Jhelum,
13th November 1866.

IN SATISFACTION OF A DECREE OF COURT.

AUCTION SALE.

The Simla Brewery and Malt House, having been twice offered for sale, and the upset price not having been obtained, they will be put up with all the machinery, appurtenances and appliances connected therewith, for *unreserved sale*—finally, at the Simla Court House, on the 15th December 1866.

C. W. WATTS,
Judge Small Cause Court.

Simla, 7th November 1866.

COMMISSARIAT.

KUSSOWLIE.

No. 4.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, for the supply by contracts, in the Kussowlie Division, of Rice, Sugar, country and Shahjehanpore; Barrack bedding, and Hospital clothing for one year, from 1st February 1867, to 31st January 1868; and firewood for eleven months from 1st May 1867, to 31st March 1868.

All further particulars which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no other will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Kussowlie, Ex. Commt. Office,
31st October 1866.

JULLUNDHUR.

No. 2.—Sealed tenders for the supply of Rice, Sugar, Barrack bedding, Hospital clothing, Tatties, &c., and Bullock gear, at Jullundhur, Phillour, Kangra and Dhurmsala, for one year, from 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer Jullundhur, up to 4 P. M., on 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

Full information on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

J. V. HUNT, *Captain,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Jullundhur, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 31st October 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Ferozepore, up to 4 P. M. on the 1st December 1866, and opened at noon on the 3rd idem, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

Khus Khus Tatties.
Punkha fringes, &c.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be procured only from Commissariat Office Ferozepore.

All information regarding the above tenders will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer Ferozepore.

J. R. A. S. LOWE, *Major,*
Dy. Asst. Comsy. General.

Ferozepore,
Executive Commist. Office,
The 1st November 1866.

ORDNANCE.

PESHAWAR.

A Sale of unserviceable Government property will be held out side the Fort by Mr. W. Baker, Government Auctioneer for the Peshawar Magazine, on the 25th November 1866, and following days:—

The stores to be sold consist of,
- Accoutrements.
- Harness.
- Metals.
- Bamboos.
- Ammunition boxes.
- Gunny, &c., &c.

CROMBIE COWIE, *Lieutt,.* R. A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Peshawar Magazine Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

NOTICE.

Stolen, from Fort Govindgurh, Amritsar, the property of Lieutenant G. C. Bayly, Royal Artillery. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of the stolen goods and to the apprehension of the criminals, will receive a reward of Rupees fifty.

1 Artillery blue cloth pant, with broad gold lace down the sides, ...	Rs.	45	0	0
1 Gold Albert chain, or watch guard, ...	,,	73	8	0
1 Gold watch key, ...	,,	21	0	0
1 Silver open faced Geneva watch, ...	,,	10	0	0
1 Gold scarf ring, belt pattern,	,,	30	0	0
1 Gold finger ring, with black stone, ...	,,	24	0	0
1 Gold stud, or button, for collar, ...	,,	10	0	0
1 Pair white buck skin gloves,	,,	2	8	0
Cash in silver, ...	,,	105	13	3

J. CHRISTIE,
Asst. for District Supt. Police.

Amritsar Police Office,
The 10th November 1866.

Stolen in Post from Subathoo to Calcutta, right half of Lahore Currency Note No. A—12. 10,836, dated 15th July 1866, for Rs 50.

W. S. WHYLOCK, *Surgeon,*
38th Regiment.

Syalkot,
The 15th November 1866.

WANTED.

A Mapper and Draughtsman. He must thoroughly understand the use of the Pentagraph and be able to print the English names on the maps very neatly.

Address—with copies of certificates,

The Assistant Settlement Commissioner.

Gujeranwalla.

Wanted for the Dera Ghazi Khan Treasury Office, a fourth clerk who is familiar with Treasury Accounts and can write a good English hand. As he will not have the assistance of a native accountant, he must also be perfectly acquainted with Urdu and its written character. Salary Rupees 50 per month.

Apply to

E. Macauliffe,
Assistant Commissioner,
In charge of the Treasury.

D. G. Khan.
29th October 1866.

LOST.

At Simla, the left half of Lahore Circle Note, No. A—30. 32,943, for Rs. 100, dated 5th May 1864.

F. Peterson,
Secy., Simla Bank Corporation.

The 7th November 1866.

Stolen, from Mrs. A. M. Wilton, Fyzabad, Oude, two Punjab Currency Notes, value Rs. 50 each, Nos. 19,458 and 19,462.

E. Marshall,
Assistant District Supdt. Police.

Montgomery,
The 1*st November* 1866.

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office, between Ferozepore in the Punjab and Calcutta, the halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes. Lahore Circle of Issue :—

No. A18—52,676, Rs. 10.

" A18—54,968, Rs. 10.

" A30—34,623, Rs. 100.

Thomas S. Veal,
Asst. Surgeon, 26th Regt. N. I.,

Simla, Abdool Guffoor's Hotel,
The 1*st November* 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In transit by post between Lahore and Syalkot, Currency Note of Lahore Circle of Issue, No. A12—11,695, for Rs. 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills.

T. Roberts,
Assistant Commissioner.

Syalkot,
The 3rd November 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

John Chalmers, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

Destroyed while in transit, left half of a Government of India Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A18—59,023 dated 8th July 1862, for Rs. 10.

James S. Cordell,
Head Asst. Dy. Comrs. Office
Mozuffergurn.

Mozuffergurh,
The 3rd November 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to " Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. Garden,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

Lost or stolen, in transit by Post between Gújerat and Amritsar, the right halves of the following Currency Notes :—

Of the Lahore Circle of Issue.

A—30. 34,016,	...	...	Rs.	100
A—30. 34,017,	...	...	"	100
A—12. 10,067,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,068,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,069,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,070,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,071,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,072,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,073,	...	...	...	50
A—12. 10,075,	...	...	...	50

Of the Allahabad Circle of Issue.

A—30. 16,294,	...	...	Rs.	100

Mohun Lal.

Gujerat,
The 16th November 1866.

LOST.

Government Currency Note, No. A—18. 60881, dated 8th May 1862, of Punjab Circle, for Rs. 10.

Meer Ahmed,
3rd Master Govt. School.

Jhung,
The 13th November 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. FULLER,

Director of Public Instruction Punjab.

Lahore, 19th June 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.

Aggregating, ... Rs. 350

2 year old Colts.

Aggregating, ... " 350

For 3 year old Fillies.

Aggregating, ... " 350

For 2 year old Fillies.

Aggregating, ... " 350

TOTAL Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,

Commissioner and Supdt.

Multan Division.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that in consequence of the earlier despatch of the after-noon Trains to Amritsar on and from the 10th instant, the Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, the N. W. Provinces, and other stations down country, will be closed at this Office on and from that date at 2-30 P. M., instead of 3-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
6th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	" 7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	" 2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	" 3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	" 3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	" 2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	" 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	" 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	" 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	" 9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6th Oct. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service, Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22nd September 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" *20th voyage.*

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

Probable dates of arrival and departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 8th Nov. 1866.	13th Nov.	18th Nov.	27th Nov.	6th Dec.	Arrival. 7th Dec.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 9th Dec.	9th Dec.	14th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	26th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	4th Jany. 1867.	Arrival. 7th Jany.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
6th October 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER 1866. No. 48.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 27th November 1866.

Appointment.

No. 876.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, to appoint Captain C. C. Minchin Political Superintendent of Bhawulpore, with effect from the 19th November 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the conveyance and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of movable and immovable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 *(for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators ; Illusory Appointments ; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters)* and so much of Act XIV of 1852 *(for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843, *to the Straits Settlement*), as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, are hereby repealed ; Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Immovable property."

"Immovable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein :

"Stock"

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by deed alone, or by deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immovable property :

"Hold" and "holding."

"Contingent right" as applied to immovable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibility be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future, and whether vested or contingent :

"Contingent right."

"Convey" and "conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immovable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 *(to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable)* :

"Convey." "Conveyance."

"Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"Transfer."

"High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act :

"High Court."

"Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of executor or administrator of a deceased person :

"Trust" "Trustee."

"Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs :

"Lunatic."

"Person of unsonnd mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs :

"Person of unsound mind."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property : and "Devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceasd person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent.

"Heir" and "Devisee."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate ; and "Devisee" shall mean any person taking immovable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immovable property, not as entitled thereto, under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession :

"Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immovable or movable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money :

"Mortgage."

"Person" shall include any company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not :

"Person."

Words importing the singular number only shall extent to several persons or things ; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing ; words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

Number. Gender.

3. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases.

4. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees ;

5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct ; and the order shall have the same effect as if the

and may convey contingent rights.

Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deseased persons.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to use for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and mortgagees.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct: and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immovable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immovable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immovable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for

such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immovable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immovable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immovable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortgagee.

19. When any person to whom any immovable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re-conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor of several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead:

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases, shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases.

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right, and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any

stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock, or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons who in the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person.

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons, such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the person or persons so appointed to carry on, commence and prosecute, in his or their own name or names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for twenty-eight days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor, similar order may be made.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

30. When any minor shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immovable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

When a decree is made for sale of immovable property for payment of debts.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immovable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immovable property comprised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immovable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immovable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immovable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be Trustees within the meaning of this Act. Therupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights and interests of such persons, born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights and interests of Trustees born or unborn.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees.

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

Power to Court to vest immovable property in new Trustee.

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immovable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trstee or Trustees.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability.

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesiad, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Who may apply.

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immovable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person intersted in the monies secured by such mortgage.

Application may be by petition.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the said Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

What may be done upon petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be luwful for the said High Court, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judges of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence before the Court, or to enable

notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immovable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immovable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Trustees of charity.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause: Provided always, that no such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesiad, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfers to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immovable or movable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

respectively shall be made, or in such manner as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind.

50 Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section 1 of Act XXXIV of 1858 *(to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying *orders passed under this Act.*

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees.

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867, (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, with respect to movable and immovable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substitued for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

The 22nd November 1866.

Powers.

No. 1478.—Lieutenant C. H. T. Marshall, Assistant Commissioner Lahore, is vested in the Criminal Department with the powers of a Magistrate ; and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Departments.

The 27th November 1866.

Powers.

No. 1498.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Firozuddin, Acting Tahsildar of Kot Udu, in the Mozuffergurh District, under Section 23 of Act XXV. of 1861, with the powers of a subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class ; and under Section 6, Act XIX. of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding one hundred rupees in value or amount.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd November 1866.

No. 2324.—Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt, Assistant Commissioner, reported his departure on leave to England, on Medical Certificate, by the Steamer "Dehli," which left Bombay on the 14th November 1866.

The 23rd November 1866.

Transfer.

No. 2331.—The services of Ockhoy Comar Dey, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Amritsar Dispensary, are placed at the disposal of the Government North Western Provinces.

Leave.

No. 2334.—Mr. C. M. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner Karnaul, has obtained two months' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same, after being relieved.

The 27th November 1866.

Transfers.

No. 2356.—1st Class Native Doctor Zahurul Haq, from the Leia Government Dispensary, to the Dera Ghazi Khan Dispensary and Jail.

No. 2357.—1st Class Native Doctor Shekh Chedî, from the Jail and Dispensary at Dera Ghazi Khan, to the Government Dispensary at Leia.

The following *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated 17th November 1866, is republished for general information :—

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

AGRA, VICEREGAL CAMP,
Saturday, the 17th November 1866.

On Friday, the 16th November, at half-past twelve o'clock, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held an Investiture of the said Order, for the purpose of investing with its Insignia the following Chiefs, Officers of Government, and other Persons, nominated by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and Sovereign of the Order, to be Knights Grand Commanders, Knights Commanders, and Companions of the Order.

KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS.

Maharajah Tukht Singh of Jodhpore.
Maharajah Muddun Pal of Kerowlee.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.

The Hon'ble Cecil Beadon.
The Hon'ble Donald Friell McLeod, C. B.
Maharajah Purkash Singh of Deo.
The Hon'ble Maharajah Viziaram Gujputtee of Vizianagram.
Maharajah Drigbijey Singh, Talookadar of Bulrampore.
Maharajah Jyemungul Singh of Gidhore.
Rajah Dinkur Rao.
Rajah Radhakunt Deb.
Rajah Deo Narain Singh.
Rajah Sahib Dyal Misser.
Sirdar Nehal Singh Chachee.

COMPANIONS.

Fleetwood Williams, Esq.
Nuwab Foujdar Khan.
Rajah Bundesree Pershad Singh of Sirgooja.
Arthur A. Roberts, Esq., C. B.
Rajah Shuttoshurn Ghosal.
Cudbert B. Thornhill, Esq.
Rajah Bhowany Singh of Mynpoorie.
Colonel Crawford Chamberlain.
Rajah Sheoraj Singh of Kasheepore.
Rajah Teekum Singh of Moorsan.
Colonel Reynell Taylor, C. B.
Rajah Juswunt Rao of Etawah.
Rajah Muhpal Singh of Bansee.
Rajah Hurdeo Buksh of Kutyaree.
Richard Temple, Esq.
Rajah Dirgbijye Singh of Morarmow.
John W. Sherer, Esq.
James D. Gordon, Esq.
Dewan Moula Buksh.
Sirdar Soorut Singh.
Syud Azeem-ood-deen Hussun Khan Bahadoor.
Colonel Richard J. Meade.
Major W. MacNeile.
Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore.

His Highness the MAHARAJAH SCINDIA, Her Highness the SECUNDER BEGUM OF BHOPAL, His Highness the MAHARAJAH OF JEYPORE, and His Excellency SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in India, as Knights Grand Commanders of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, assisted at the Investiture. They were received with the usual honors and salutes.

His Honor the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the North-Western Provinces, and the Members of the Council of the Governor General present at Agra, attended the Installation.

The following Chiefs were present to witness the ceremony ; and on their approach, the salutes due to their respective ranks were fired from the Ramparts of the Fort of Agra :—

Kotah.	Oorcha.
Kishengurh.	Pertabgurh.
Keraolee.	Duttia.
Bhurtpore.	Sumpthur.
Ulwur.	Chirkaree.
Tonk.	Bijawur.
Dholepore.	Chutterpore.
Jhalawar.	

The Chief Civil and Military Officers in the North-Western Provinces, and Representatives from the Punjab, and from the other Presidencies and Dependencies of the Empire, and the Principal Members of the Non-official community, European and Native, were invited to the assembly.

As the GRAND MASTER, wearing the Robes and Insignia of the Order, and attended by his Staff, entered the Durbar Tent, the Guard of Honor presented arms, and a Royal Salute was fired.

When the GRAND MASTER had taken his seat upon the Throne, the SECRETARY OF THE ORDER, by desire of HIS EXCELLENCY, read first in English and then in Hindoostanee, the Queen's letters of appointment nominating their Highnesses the Maharajahs of Jodhpore and Kerowlee to be Knights Grand Commanders of the Order.

The MAHARAJAH OF JODHPORE was then conducted to the GRAND MASTER by the JUNIOR KNIGHT in attendance and by the SECRETARY OF THE ORDER. Having invested His Highness with the Insignia of the Order, the GRAND MASTER addressed the Maharajah, in the Hindoostanee language, to the following purport:—

"MAHARAJAH TUKHT SINGH, MAHARAJAH OF JODHPORE.

"I am empowered by Her Majesty the Queen of England and India, to invest Your Highness with the Insignia of the first Class of the Order of the Star of India. I am sure that Your Highness must highly appreciate this great honor; and I trust that it will prove an incentive to you to exert yourself in the good management of Marwar, which has descended to you from ancestors illustrious in the annals of Rajwarra. A Chief who ranks so high among the Rulers of that famous country, should also take among them a similar position for justice, for benevolence, and for the excellence with which its affairs are managed. It is my earnest desire that this should be the ambition of Your Highness."

"MAHARAJAH! I now invest you with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the

Star of India; and by the authority of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, declare you to be a KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER of that Illustrious Order."

With the same ceremonial, the MAHARAJAH OF KEROWLEE was led to the Throne, and was by the Grand Commander invested; whereupon His Excellency spoke as follows:—

"MAHARAJAH MUDDUN PAL, MAHARAJAH OF KEROWLEE!

"It is with great satisfaction that I have received the Commands of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND INDIA to invest your Highness with the Insignia of the Star of India. Your Highness has obtained the First Class of this Illustrious Order in consequence of your fidelity and good service during the mutiny of 1857. In those days, when some Chiefs hung back from doing their duty to the British Government, and when many were overwhelmed with fear, your Highness came forward like a true Rajpoot, and your brave clansmen performed good service in the field, fighting side by side with the English Troops. I herewith invest you with the Insignia of a KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, and by the commands of Her Majesty the illustrious Queen of England, declare that you have been enrolled as a Knight in that Order."

The two Maharajah's having taken their seats to the left of the Throne as Grand Commanders, the SECRETARY OF THE ORDER, read aloud Her Majesty's letter appointing CECIL BEADON and DONALD FRIELL MCLEOD, Esquires, to be Knight Commanders of the Order. They were then presented successively, by SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD and by the SECRETARY OF THE ORDER to the GRAND MASTER, and by HIS EXCELLENCY invested with the Insignia of the Order, and declared to be Knights Bachelor of these Realms.

THE SECRETARY proceeded to read in the Hindustanee language, HER MAJESTY's letter appointing the several native Chiefs and Gentlemen before enumerated to be Knights Commanders of the Order. They were then successively introduced to the Grand Master by the JUNIOR GRAND COMMANDER and by the SECRETARY; and by the Grand Master duly invested and Knighted.

When investing the Maharajah of Bulrampore, the GRAND MASTER said:

"MAHARAJAH DRIG BIJEY SINGH, CHIEF OF BULRAMPORE!

"It is with the greatest pleasure that in the name of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND, I invest you with the Insignia of the Second Class of the order of the STAR OF INDIA.

YOUR HIGHNESS was one of those few Chiefs in Oude who remained faithful to the English Government during the general disaffection in 1857 in that Province. The services which you then performed in saving the lives of Sir Charles Wingfield, and other English Gentlemen, entitle you to the regard and consideration of all my countrymen.

As the Chief of foremost rank in Oude, I trust that you will always set a good example by the way you manage your large Estates, and the manner with which you treat the people who reside on them, respecting the just rights of all, however poor and helpless. This is a certain road to honor and respect in the eyes of the English Government."

The Knights Grand Commanders, and Knights Commanders having been all duly invested, and installed in their respective places, the SECRETARY OF THE ORDER called up and presented, successively, the gentlemen, European and Native, appointed to be COMPANIONS, or Members of the Third Class of the Order.

In delivering to the Rajah of Morarmow the Insignia of the Order, the GRAND MASTER addressed him in effect as follows:—

"RAJAH DIG BIJYE SINGH OF MORARMOW!

"I have great satisfaction in investing you with the Insignia of the third Class of the Star of India, conferred on you by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND, in recognition of your services in saving the lives of the English Officers and soldiers who escaped from Cawnpore in 1857. Your noble conduct on that occasion should endear your name to the hearts of all Englishmen. It was an act, at that time, which could only have been performed from the highest feelings of humanity, and it entitles you to our cordial esteem and gratitude."

Their badges having been by the Grand Master presented to each Companion, HIS EXCELLENCY rose and, still in Hindoostanee, addressed the assembly:—

"MY FRIENDS.

Time has not admitted of my addressing individually each Chief and Gentleman who has this day received, from my hands, the honors which Her Gracious Majesty, THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND INDIA has conferred on him. But I have the pleasure of heartily congratulating you all on this auspicious occasion.

The Order of the Star of India has been created mainly with the view of recognizing the services of the Princes, and Nobles, and Rulers, and Administrators of India, of all creeds and classes, and thus uniting them together in one common interest. The Order is presided over by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN herself, and has for one of its Knights, the PRINCE OF WALES the Heir Apparent to England's Throne. It can already reckon also in its ranks, the foremost Chiefs of India, and some of the most distinguished Englishmen now alive, who have served in this country; and its honors may be an object of honorable ambition to those who have not yet attained the distinction.

To me it is an especial satisfaction, that I find enrolled in the Order some of my oldest and best friends, both Native and English."

When THE GRAND MASTER had concluded these words, His Excellency descended from the Throne and under a Royal salute left the Durbar.

The newly invested Grand Commanders and Knights received the congratulations of the

high Officers of Government around THE THRONE; and the native Princes and Chiefs were conducted to their respective carriages by the FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Whereupon the Assembly broke up.

The following *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 22nd November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Camp Agra, the 19*th November* 1866.

No. 11.

Notification.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to provide funds for the execution of works of Public Improvement undertaken by the Government of Bombay, with the sanction of the Government of India, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has resolved to issue Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the above purpose, to the extent of Sixty Lakhs of Rupees, repayable at par in the following proportions, viz. :—

10 Lakhs after one year from 3rd January 1867.
20 Lakhs after one year from 3rd January 1868.
30 Lakhs after one year from 4th January 1869.

Notice is accordingly hereby given that tenders will be received at the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, from this date to the twentieth day of December next inclusive, for the whole or part or parts of the following securities, viz. :—

(10) Ten Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the third day of January 1868.

(20) Twenty Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the fourth day of January 1869.

(30) Thirty Lakhs of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the Debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the third day of January 1870.

Total 60 Lakhs.

The Debentures will be payable to Order and oear interest from 3rd January 1867, on which day the interest will commence to run, and will be paid half-yearly on the 3rd day of July and the 3rd day of January up to the date on which the Debentures fall to be paid off at par at the General Treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in the proportions allotted to the several Presidencies under accepted tenders.

At the option of holders, the Debentures may be paid with accrued interest to date of payment to any Government Treasury in India, in satisfaction of Public Revenue, Dues, or Taxes in the last three months of every year commencing from the date on which such Debentures or Debenture shall have currency.

Tenders must be made in separate Sealed Letters addressed to the Financial Secretary, Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, and be marked on the outside thus :—

Tender for Debentures repayable one year after date.

Tender for Debentures repayable two years after date.

Tender for Debentures repayable three years after date.

Tenders received will be opened by the Financial Secretary on the twentieth day of December next.

Payment in full of accepted tenders must be made by the allottees on the 3rd January 1867 at the General Treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

Scrip Receipts will be issued by the several Banks when payment is made by the allottees. These Receipts will be exchanged for Debentures as soon as possible after the payments are completed.

Debentures according to the annexed Form will be issued in sums of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,000 in equal thousands, and bear date 3rd January 1867.

A right of preference will be given to the highest Tenders in price. If two or more Tenders shall be at the same rates, they will be subject to a *pro rata* diminution in amount.

A list of the accepted tenders will be posted at the General Treasuries at the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras on an early day subsequent to 20th December next.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Governmet of India.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEBENTURE.

Rs. 1,000.

This Debenture entitles or order to claim payment of one thousand Rupees at Her Majesty's General Treasury within the Bank of Bengal* at the expiration of one † year from the date hereof.

* (Or Bombay or Madras.)
† (Two years or three years.)

Interest on this Debenture will be paid half-yearly at the General Treasury of Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras at the rate of five per centum per annum.

This Debenture may be paid for the sum of one thousand Rupees and interest accrued thereon, to any Government Treasury in India, in satisfaction of public revenues, dues, or taxes, at any time in the last three months of every year commencing from the day on which it shall have currency, viz., 3rd January 1867.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd November 1866.

No. 231.—The following extract from the *Gazette of India* of the 10th November 1866, is re-published :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st October 1866.

No. 915 *of* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Lieutenant W. M. Story, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern 43rd (Assam) Regiment of Native Infantry, to be 1st Wing Subaltern.

Pensions.

No. 232.—The under-noted individuals of the Multan Constabulary, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, are, under the orders of Government marginally noted, admitted to the pension establishment, on the pensions noted opposite their respective names, from the dates they ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th January 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th November 1861, Military Department.

First class Foot Constable Bahadoor Khan, Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Rawulpindi Treasury.

First class Foot Constable Golam Mahomed, Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd November 1866.

Resignation.

No. 4697.—Mr. E. McGowan, Clerk 10th grade, in the Central office of Accounts, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

Dismissal.

No. 4698.—Baboo Chundee Churn Ghose, Accountant, Lower Sutlej Inundation Canals, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

The 23rd November 1866.

Posting.

No. 4713.—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 294, dated the 15th November 1866, Mr. Charles Swappe, Assistant Engineer 3rd grade, is posted to the Dehli Division.

The 27th November 1866.

Appointment.

No. 4747.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjie, Clerk 9th grade, Jullundhur Division, is appointed an Accountant 4th grade, to fill a vacancy, and posted to the Central Office of Accounts.

Transfers.

Lalla Oomrao Singh, Accountant 3rd grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, to the Upper Sirhind Division.

Baboo Kanti Chunder Mookerjie, Accountant 4th grade, from the Upper Sirhind Division, to the Lower Sirhind Division.

Corporal J. McGrath, Accountant 4th grade, from the Lower Sirhind Division, to the Central Office of Accounts.

Mirza Anwur Ali, Accountant 4th grade, on probation, is tranferred to the list of clerks on the 9th grade, and from the 1st Division Lahore and Peshawar Road, to the Rawulpindi Division.

Baboo Tej Chundur Bose, Accountant 4th grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, to the 1st Division Lahore and Peshawar Road.

Mr. Farrell, clerk 9th grade, from the Peshawar Division to the Jullundhur Division.

Baboo Issur Chunder Ghose, Accountant 4th grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, to the Multan Civil Works Division.

The 28th November 1866.

Leave.

No. 4768.—Leave of absence on private affairs is granted to Lalla Davee Sahaie, Clerk of the 12th grade, Office of Executive Engineer, Huzara Division, from the 15th July to 2nd September 1866.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated 17th November 1866, is published for general information :—

Fort William, the 15th November 1866.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 294.

The under-mentioned gentlemen, Assistant Engineers, 3rd Grade, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, having reported their arrival at Calcutta, are posted as follows, and will be brought on the effective strength of the Public Works Department on the dates on which they may join their appointments :—

Mr. Charles Swappe, to the Punjab.

* * * * *

(True extract,)

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 28th November 1866.

Notification.

No. 874.—Mr. C. V. J. Cotton, Apprentice Engineer, posted to the 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, by Punjab Government Notification No. 4592, dated 16th November 1866, joined that Division on the 17th idem.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R. E.,

Chief Engineer and Under-Secretary to Govt. Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words		Re. 1-0-0
48	„	„ 1-8-0
64	„	Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... „ 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for adding an upper story to Artillery Barrack, Fort Govindgurh, and converting the lower story into quarters for married men.

Tenders to be opened in the office of undersigned on 1st December 1866.

H. SCOTT,
Executive Engineer, Lahore Divn., P. W. D.,

Mian Mir, The 13th November 1866.

NOTICE.

Required for the Jhelum District Office, a Local Fund Clerk, salary Rs. 45 per mensem to commence with, and gradually to increase to Rs. 60, if satisfaction given. A candidate having some experience in this branch of work will be preferred.

F. HARRINGTON, *Capt.*
Secy. Local Fund Committee.

Jhelum, 13th November 1866.

All persons having any claim against the estate of the late Reverend A. D. Nicholson, Chaplain of Nowshera, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to.

J. GOLDNEY,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Peshawar, The 23rd November 1866.

IN SATISFACTION OF A DECREE OF COURT.

AUCTION SALE.

The Simla Brewery and Malt House, having been twice offered for sale, and the upset price not having been obtained, they will be put up with all the machinery, appurtenances and appliances connected therewith, for *unreserved sale*—finally, at the Simla Court House, on the 15th December 1866.

C. W. WATTS,
Judge Small Cause Court.

Simla, 7th November 1866.

NOTICE.

Stolen, from Fort Govindgurh, Amritsar, the property of Lieutenant G. C. Bayly, Royal Artillery. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of the stolen goods and to the apprehension of the criminals, will receive a reward of Rupees fifty.

1 Artillery blue cloth pant, with broad gold lace down the sides, ...	Rs.	45	0	0
1 Gold Albert chain, or watch guard, ...	„	73	8	0
1 Gold watch key, ...	„	21	0	0
1 Silver open faced Geneva watch, ...	„	10	0	0
1 Gold scarf ring, belt pattern,	„	30	0	0
1 Gold finger ring, with black stone, ...	„	24	0	0
1 Gold stud, or button, for collar, ...	„	10	0	0
1 Pair white buck skin gloves,	„	2	8	0
Cash in silver, ...	„	105	13	3

J. CHRISTIE,
Asst. for District Supt. Police.

Amritsar Police Office,
The 10th November 1866.

LOST.

Lost in transit by Post, between Nowshera and Murree, three half Notes (Lahore Circle.)

No. A.—12. 11,286, value Rs. 50.
„ A.—12. 11,287, „ 50.
„ A.—12. 11,289, „ 50.

Also one half Note Bombay Circle.

No. C.—12. 01,571, value Rs. 10.

W. F. WILSON, *Ensign,*
90th Light Infantry.

Nowshera,
The 23rd November 1866.

LOST.

In transit between Lahore and Calcutta, on or about the 7th September 1866, the left half of a Currency Note, No. 68,538, dated 8th May 1862, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, for Rs. 10.

NUNDO COOMAR DAS,
Clerk, Office of Cong. Engineer to Govt. Punjab.

Lahore,
21st November 1866.

LOST.

The halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, in transit between Amritsar and Calcutta, viz:—

No. A—23. 21,717, for Rs. 50.
No. A—26. 29,064, for Rs. 20.
No. A—26. 37,283, for Rs. 20.

E. PALMER,
Secretary Amritsar Book Club.

Amritsar,
20th November 1866.

Stolen in Post from Subathoo to Calcutta, right half of Lahore Currency Note No. A—12. 10,836, dated 15th July 1866, for Rs 50.

W. S. WHYLOCK, *Surgeon,*
38th Regiment.

Syalkot,
The 15th November 1866.

WANTED.

A Mapper and Draughtsman. He must thoroughly understand the use of the Pentagraph and be able to print the English names on the maps very neatly.

Address—with copies of certificates,
The Assistant Settlement Commissioner.
Gujeranwalla.

Wanted for the Dera Ghazi Khan Treasury Office, a fourth clerk who is familiar with Treasury Accounts and can write a good English hand. As he will not have the assistance of a native accountant, he must also be perfectly acquainted with Urdu and its written character. Salary Rupees 50 per month.

Apply to

E. MACAULIFFE,
Assistant Commissioner,
In charge of the Treasury.

D. G. Khan.
29th October 1866.

LOST.

At Simla, the left half of Lahore Circle Note, No. A—30. 32,943, for Rs. 100, dated 5th May 1864.

F. PETERSON,
Secy., Simla Bank Corporation.

The 7th November 1866.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to "Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,

Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

Lost or stolen, in transit by Post between Gújerat and Amritsar, the right halves of the following Currency Notes :—

OF THE LAHORE CIRCLE OF ISSUE.

A—30. 34,016,	...	...	Rs.	100
A—30. 34,017,	...	...	"	100
A—12. 10,067,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,068,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,069,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,070,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,071,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,072,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,073,	...	...	...	50
A—12. 10,075,	...	...	...	50

OF THE ALLAHABAD CIRCLE OF ISSUE.

A—30. 16,294,	...	...	Rs.	100

MOHUN LAL.

Gujerat,
The 16th November 1866.

LOST.

Government Currency Note, No. A—18. 60881, dated 8th May 1862, of Punjab Circle, for Rs. 10.

MEER AHMED,

3rd Master Govt. School.

Jhung,
The 13th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that in consequence of the earlier despatch of the after-noon Trains to Amritsar on and from the 10th instant, the Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, the N. W. Provinces, and other stations down country, will be closed at this Office on and from that date at 2-30 P. M., instead of 3-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
6th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@	7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	"	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	"	2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	"	3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	"	3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	"	2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	"	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	"	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	"	6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	"	9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,

Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6th Oct. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866); are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, "On Her Majesty's Service only" and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.,* have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.,* those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on "Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

"For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th. Novr. 14th and 29th. Decr. 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st. Novr. 6th and 21st. Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22*nd September* 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer "Jhelum" *20th voyage.*

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

Probable dates of arrival and departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.						DOWN.					
Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*	*Mukhud.*	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 8th Nov. 1866.	13th Nov.	18th Nov.	27th Nov.	6th Dec.	Arrival. 7th Dec.	Departure. 9th Dec.	9th Dec.	14th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	26th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	4th Jany. 1867.	Arrival. 7th Jany.

Sukkur,
6th October 1866.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

LAHORE CENTRAL JAIL.

PRICE LIST OF MANUFACTURES.

Article	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Durrees, colored, ...	1 2	to 1 12	per square yard.
Ditto, white, ...	0 14	to 1	ditto.
Carpeting, Kidderminster, ...	1 0	to 1 2	ditto.
Ditto, Wilton or Brussels (cotton), ...	3 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Ditto, Persian, of various patterns, English, or Native, which will be carefully imitated), ...	5 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Carpet Bags, ...	2 8	to 8	each.
Door Mats (according to size), ...	0 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Buggy Rugs (according to size), ...	2 0	to 3 0	ditto.
Doosootee, for tent, &c., ...	1 0		per 6 yds. 2 ft. wide.
Garrah, 1st sort, ...	1 0		per 8 do. do.
Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	1 0		per 10 do. do.
Chowsootee, ...	1 0		per 2½ to 3 yds.
Chowsootees, or sheets, ...	5 8	to 7 0	per 20 yards.
Dhurree Cloth for Pantaloon, ...	1 0		per 2 to 2½ yards.
Check Cloth, of several patterns, ...	1 0		per 2 to 4 yards.
Table Cloth, damask, ...	1 4		per square yard.
Ditto, do., fancy, colored, ...	2 0		ditto.
Table Napkins, damask (according to size), ...	3 8	to 5 8	per dozen.
Towels, bathing, ditto, ...	6 0	to 8 0	ditto.
Ditto hand, ditto, ...	2 0	to 6 0	ditto.
Dusters, different patterns, ...	1 3	to 2 0	ditto.
Great Coating, for Native Regiments or Police, ...	0 11	to 0 14	per square yard.
Railway Wrappers, different patterns, ...	5 0	to 8 0	each.
Winter Horse Clothing, ...	7 8		per suit, or Rs. 3 without head piece.
Blankets (according to size), ...	2 8	to 6 0	each.
Surcingles or Body Rollers, ...	0 10	to 1 8	ditto.
Horse Nets, ...	1 8	to 2 0	ditto.
Ditto Nose Bags (or Tobrahs), ...	0 6	to 1 0	ditto.
Leading Ropes (or Bagdoors), ...	0 12		ditto.
Head and Heel Ropes, bound with leather, ...	1 4		per set.
Ropes, Cable, and Hawser, of any dimensions, according to price of raw material.			
Rope, Cotton, first quality, ...	36 0		per maund.
Ditto, do., second quality, ...	30 0		ditto.
Ditto, do., for punkahs (colored), ...	1 0		per seer.
Lamp Oil, Clarified, ...	1 0		per 3 to 3½ seers.
Bullock and Camel Gear, ...			Contract rates.
Newar, or Tape, of any width, ...	30 0	to 37 0	per maund.
Taut Puttee, one foot wide, ...	1 0		per 16 to 20 feet.
Purdahs (door), according to size, ...	4 0	to 6 0	each.
Chicks (according to size), Bamboo, ...	1 0	to 3 8	ditto.
Straw Hats (according to size and pattern), ...	0 12	to 1 8	ditto.
Pottery, Jugs, Basins, &c. (according to size and pattern),	3 8		Complete set of 7 pieces.
Paper, Country, first sort, per Guddee (11 Quires),	5 8		
Ditto, ditto, second sort, ditto ditto, ...	3 8		

Terms Cash.

ADDRESS :—THE SUPERINTENDENT OR DEPY. SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTE.—The prices noted above are only intended to give some idea of the cost of articles; the real price is dependent on the price of raw material, which is constantly fluctuating.

TERMS CASH.

R. GRAY,
Supdt. Central Jail.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 6TH DECEMBER 1866. No. 49.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the conveyance and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of movable and immovable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 *(for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators; Illusory Appointments; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters)* and so much of Act XIV of 1852 *(for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843, *to the Straits Settlement*), as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, are hereby repealed ; Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Immovable property."

"Immovable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein :

"Stock"

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by deed alone, or by deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding." "Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immovable property :

"Contingent right." "Contingent right" as applied to immovable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibility be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future, and whether vested or contingent:

"Convey." "Conveyance." "Convey" and "conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immovable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 *(to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable)* :

"Transfer." "Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"High Court." "High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act:

"Trust" "Trustee." "Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of executor or administrator of a deceased person :

"Lunatic." "Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs :

"Person of unsound mind." "Person of unsound mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs :

"Heir" and "Devisee." In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property : and "Devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceasd person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent.

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate; and "Devisee" shall mean any person taking immovable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immovable property, not as entitled thereto, under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession :

"Mortgage." "Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immovable or movable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money :

"Person." "Person" shall include any company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not :

Number. Words importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing; Gender. words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases. 3. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees ; 4. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

and may convey contingent rights. 5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the

Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deceased persons.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and mortgagees.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct: and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immovable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immovable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immovable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for

such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immovable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immovable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immovable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortgagee.

19. When any person to whom any immovable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re-conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor of several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead:

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases, shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases.

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right, and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immovable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immovable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immovable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be Trustees within the meaning of this Act. Therupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights and interests of such persons, born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights and interests of Trustees born or unborn.

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immovable property comprised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them. The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immovable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest immovable property in new Trustee.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trstee or Trustees.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesiad, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability.

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immovable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person intersted in the monies secured by such mortgage.

Who may apply.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the said Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

Application may be by petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be lawful for the said High Court, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judges of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence before the Court, or to enable

What may be done upon petition.

notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immovable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order : Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immovable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Trustees of charity.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause: Provided always, that no such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesiad, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfers to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immovable or movable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same

stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock, or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons who in the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person.

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons, such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the person or persons so appointed to carry on, commence and prosecute, in his or their own name or names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for twenty-eight days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor, similar order may be made.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

30. When any minor shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immovable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

When a decree is made for sale of immovable property for payment of debts.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immovable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

respectively shall be made, or in such manner as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind.

50 Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section 1 of Act XXXIV of 1858 *(to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying orders passed under this Act.

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees.

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867, (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, with respect to movable and immovable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substitued for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 1st December 1866.

No. 638.—The services of Diwan Ramnath, Naib Tahsildar of the Kangra District, are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Settlements for employment as a Superintendent in the Settlement Department in the Pergunnah of Hamirpore, Kangra District, with effect from the 1st October 1866; and he is hereby invested, under the provisions of Sections 6 and 21 of Act XIX. of 1865, with the full Civil powers of a Tahsildar, for the purpose of deciding suits relating to land or the rent, revenue or produce of land, within the said Pergunnah of Hamirpore, the said powers to be exercised by him on the Revenue and not on the Civil side of his Court, during such time as Settlement operations may be in progress.

No. 639.—With reference to Punjab Gazette Order No. 536, dated 2nd September 1866, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 21 of Act XIX. of 1865, to authorize Motiram, Superintendent of Settlement in the Pergunnah of Dehra, Kangra District, to exercise his Civil powers in suits relative to land, or the rent, revenue or produce of land, within the said Pergunnah of Dehra, on the Revenue and not on the Civil side of his Court, during such time as Settlement operations may be in progress.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 1st December 1866.

Leave.

No. 212.—Mr. C. Ellis, Store Keeper, Marine Department, Punjab, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 22nd November 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 28th November 1866.

No. 2366.—The services of the Reverend A. B. Spry, Chaplain of Abbottabad and Campbellpore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated 24th November 1866, is republished for general information :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Viceregal Camp, Agra, 21st November, 1866.

On Tuesday, the 20th November, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India

received the undermentioned Princes, Chiefs and Native Gentlemen in Public Durbar.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, G. C. S. I. and 9 attendant Sirdars.
His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, G. C. S. I. and 9 attendant Sirdars.
His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore, G. C. S. I. and 9 attendant Sirdars.
Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, G. C. S. I. and 9 attendant Sirdars.
The Maharao of Kotah, with 6 attendant Sirdars.
The Maharaja of Kishengurh, do. do.
The Maharaja of Bhurtpore, do. do.
The Maharao Raja of Ulwur, do. do.
The Nawab of Tonk, do. do.
The Maharaj Rana of Dholepore, do. do.
The Maharaj Rana of Jhalawur, do. do.
The Maharaja of Oorcha, do. do.
The Maharawut of Pertabgurh, do. do.
The Rao Maharaja of Duttia, do. do.
The Raja of Sumpthur, do. do.
The Maharaja of Chirkaree, do. do.
The Raja of Bijawur, do. do.
The Raja of Chutterpore, do. do.
The Raja of Sureela, with 3 attendant Sirdars.
The Rais of Myhere, do. do.
The Jageerdar of Alipoora, do. do.

Mirza Feyazooddeen. Mirza Mahomed Saeed Bukht. Mirza Laul. Mirza Mouzooddeen Bukht. Mirza Secunder Bukht. Mirza Raheemooddeen. Mirza Mahomed Mohsan Bukht. Mirza Mahomed Azeezooddeen Bukht.	Members of the Ex-Royal Family of Dehli.

The Hon'ble the Maharajah of Vizianagram, K. C. S. I. and son (Madras.)
The Maharajah of Bulrampore, K. C. S. I. (Oudh.)
The Maharajah of Bhadower, (N. W. P.)
The Maharajah of Doomraon, (N. W. P.) and nephew.
The Maharajah of Deo, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Mharajah Sir Jeymungul Singh of Gidhore, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Rajah Sir Deonarain Singh, K. C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
Rajah Sir Dinkur Rao, K. C. S. I., (N. W. Provinces.)
Raja the Hon'ble Sir Sahebdyal Sing, K. C. S. I.
Raja Sir Radhakant Deb, K. C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Nawab Foujdar Khan, C. S. I., (Punjab.)
Baba Khem Singh Bedee, (Punjab.)
Sirdar Sir Nehal Sing Chachee, K. C. S. I., (Punjab.)
The Rajah of Mynpoorie, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
The Rajah of Kasheepore, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
Rajah Bulwun Singh, Kasheewala, (N. W. P.) and his nephew.
Raja Bindessory Pershad of Sirgoojah, C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Rajah Dirgbijey Singh of Morarmow, C. S. I., (Oudh,) and son.
Rajah Suttoshurn Ghosal, C. S. I., (Bengal.)
The Rajah of Bansee, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
Rajah Hurdeo Buksh of Kuttiaree, C. S. I. (Oudh.)
The Rajah of Gopalpore, (N. W. P.)
Sirdar Soorut Singh, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
Baboo Prosono Coomar Tagore, C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Rajah Teekum Singh of Moorsan, C. S. I., (N. W. P.)
Rajah Keshorao of Goorserai, (N. W. P.) with his son Atma Ram.
Nawab Asghur Ali Khan, of Rampore, (N. W. Provinces.)
Rajah Bunsput Singh of Barra, (N. W. P.)
Raja Tejbul Singh of Dayah, (N. W. P.)
Raja Jeykissen Doss, (N. W. P.)
Raja Pirthee Sing of Awah.
Raja Dilsook Rai of Bilram, (N. W. P.)
Raja Juswunt Rao of Etawah, C. S. I., (N. W. Provinces.)
Raja Pertab Singh of Tajpore, (N. W. P.)
Raja Mahesh Narain of Rajabazar, (N. W. P.)
Raja Salamut Khan, Jounpore, (N. W. P.)
Rao Bulwunt Rao of Kirwee, (N. W. P.)
Imam Buksh Khan, (Punjab.)
Syud Azim-ood-deen Hossein Khan Bahadoor, C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Dewan Moula Buksh, C. S. I., (Bengal.)
Nawab Mahomed Ali Shah of Meerut, (N. W. Provinces.)
Syud Meer Khan, Sirdar Bahadoor, (N. W. P.)
Khan Jehan Khan of Jowra, (Central India.)
And one hundred other Native Gentlemen from the N. W. P.

Representatives from the following Native States also witnessed the ceremony, Cashmere, Bahawulpore, Puttiala, Jheend, Nabba and Kupporthulla in Northern India, Oodeypore, Boondee, Bikaneer and Jysulmere in Rajpootana, and Indore, Rewah, Baonee, Dewas, Adjeygurh, Sillana and Nagode in Central India.

Illness prevented the attendance of the Maharajah of Kerowlee, G. C. S. I.

The Lieutenant Governors of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces and the Punjab; the Commander-in-Chief of the Army; the Hon'ble G. N. Taylor, and the Right Hon'ble W. N. Massey, Members of the Government of India, together with a large concourse of British Officers, Civil and Military, were present in the Durbar, seated on the left of the Viceregal Dais.

The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior sat on the immediate right of the Dais, and on the Maharaja's right were seated in succession the Maharaja of Jodhpore and the Begum of Bhopal. The next seat was reserved for the Foreign Secretary and after the Foreign Secretary were ranged in order of precedence the remaining Chiefs, Nobles and Native Gentlemen, excepting the Maharaja of Jeypore.

As a special arrangement, forming no precedent for the future, the Maharaja of Jeypore was allowed a seat on the left of the Dais, corresponding to that occupied by the Maharaja Scindia on the right.

When all were assembled, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India entered the Durbar, attended by the Secretaries to the Government of India and the Officers of His Excellency's Personal Staff. A Royal Salute was fired, and, until it was over, all present remained standing.

The Viceroy then took his seat upon the throne, and the presentations commenced.

The Maharajas of Gwalior, Jodhpore and Jeypore with their respective Sirdars were in turn presented to the Viceroy by the Foreign Secretary. The Sirdars all offered Nuzzurs to His Excellency; but the Maharajas themselves were exempted from this ceremony.

The Begum of Bhopal and the other native Chiefs and Gentlemen who had been summoned to the Durbar were afterwards one by one presented to the Viceroy, each offering the prescribed Nuzzur.

The following native Gentlemen, on being presented to the Viceroy, were honored with special rewards for their services in the cause of Public Education.

Baba Khem Singh Bedee, Imam Buksh Khan, Lala Ram Chundra, Lala Wuzeer Sing,	From the Punjab.
Baboo Shiva Prasad, Syud Ahmed Bahadoor,	From the N. W. P.
Wamun Gopal from Malwa.	

The Viceroy then proceeded to confer Khillluts generally on those who had been presented, beginning with the Maharaja Scindia.

When the Rajah of Chutterpore had received his Khillut, the Foreign Secretary explained in Hindoostanee that there was no time for the public distribution of any more Khilluts, but that those remaining to be distributed (about 200 in number) would be issued the following day from the Foreign Office.

After this explanation the Viceroy and Governor General rose from the throne, and delivered in Hindoostanee an addrees to the assembled Princes and Chiefs to the following effect:—

MAHARAJAHS, RAJAHS AND SIRDARS!

It is with great satisfaction that I see you all assembled before me this day. I bid you all a hearty welcome to this famous city, renowned for its splendid Taj; and above all, as having been in former days, the seat of Government of the great Emperor, from whom it derives its name, of Akbar-a-bad.

It is good for us thus to meet together: it is advantageous for me, as the Viceroy of the illustrious Queen of England and India, to see, and become acquainted with so many Chiefs of rank and reputation; and for you all, it is right that you should be able to speak face to face with me; and hear my views and wishes regarding the management of your respective Territories.

The art of governing wisely and well is a difficult one, which is only to be attained by much thought, and care, and labor. Few Kings and Chiefs in Hindoostan have possessed the necessary qualifications, because they have not taken the precaution, in their youth, to learn, to study and to act for themselves; nor did they care to have their sons, those who were to succeed them, well instructed, and carefully trained. Hence it has so often happened, that after a Chief has passed away, he has not been remembered as a good and wise Ruler. Great men, when living, often receive praise from their friends and adherents, for virtues which they do not possess; but it is only after this life is ended, that the real truth is told. Of all fame that such men can acquire, that alone is worth having, which is accorded to a just and beneficient Ruler. The names of conquerors and heroes are forgotten; but those of virtuous and wise Chiefs live for ever.

The days of war and rapine, it is to be hoped, have passed away from Hindoostan, never to return. But perhaps some of the Chiefs now present can recollect the time in India; and all must have heard of the times, when neither the Palace of the Ruler, nor the Cottage of the Peasant, nor the most sacred Edifices of Hindu nor Mahomedan, were safe from the hands of the plunderer and destroyer. In those days whole Provinces were one scene of devastation and misery; and in vast tracts of country scarcely the light of a lamp was to be seen in a single village. English rule in India has put all this down. No longer is the country a waste and a wilderness, the abode of savage animals. Now it is, to a great extent, covered with populous villages, and rich with cultivation; and all the inhabitants are living in comparative safety under the shade of English power.

But while such no doubt, to a great extent, is a true picture of the state of India, still when we enquire closely into the condition of different parts of the country, we cannot but perceive that much tyranny and oppression are still practised; that much individual suffering still exists; and that much crime escapes unpunished. That peace and that security from outward violence which the British Government confers on your territories, you must extend to your people. None but the Rulers of their own lands can accomplish this; and they only can do it by constant care and supervision. They have plenty of time to do all that is necessary, if they have only the will. Chiefs have abundant time for their own pleasures and amusements; indeed many of them have more leisure than they can employ; and are often weary from want of something to interest them. Others again waste their time in disputes with their neighbours, in quarrels with their feudatories, and even in still less satisfactory ways.

If a Chief will neglect his own proper duty, the care of his state, how can he expect that a Deputy will perform it properly for him? Good laws, and well selected officials, carefully supervised are necessary to insure good Government. An efficient police, and a well managed revenue are equally desirable, so that people may live in safety, and enjoy the fruits of their industry. Schools for the education of the young, and Hospitals for the cure of the sick should also be established. Some Chiefs are perhaps in debt, and would find it difficult to do much in the way I have sketched. But other Chiefs have abundant revenues; and all I ask is that every ruler should act according to his means. Some among you vie with each other for precedence, and feel aggrieved at the position which they occupy. How much more to the purpose would it be if all would try, which can govern his country in the wisest man-

ner: in this way there is abundance of scope for all. The British Government will honor that Chief most, who excels in the good management of his people; who does most to put down crime, and improve the condition of his country. There are Chiefs in this Durbar who have acquired a reputation in this way. I may mention Maharajah Scindia, and the Begum of Bhopal. The death of the late Nawab Ghous Khan of Jowra was a cause of grief to me, for I have heard that he was a wise and beneficient Ruler. The Rajah of Seetamow in Malwah is now 90 years old, and yet it is said that he manages his country very well. The Rajah of Khetree in Jeypore has been publicly honored for the wise arrangements he has made in his lands. It is to me a very great pleasure, when I hear of the meritorious conduct of any Chief, and I try and make this known, so as to encourage other Rulers to follow his example.

Kings and Chiefs in former times, had no idea of opening out their countries. They often lived in difficult and almost inaccessible positions, surrounding their Palaces with all kinds of fortifications, out of which they seldom ventured to any distance; and then only when attended by as many soldiers and armed followers as they could muster. As to travelling to see the wonders of other countries, such an idea never entered their minds; or if it did, it was dismissed as utterly impracticable. Now the Princes of Hindoostan have little hesitation in moving from one place to another at a distance from their own Territories, and some Chiefs have become so enlightened and far-seeing as to be willing to have roads made through the length and breadth of their lands, and some have contributed annually considerable sums for this purpose. I hope that others will follow their example, and do all they can to construct roads, canals, and wells in their country, thus enriching themselves and their people.

I will now conclude by wishing you all again a welcome to Agra, and trust that what you will have seen and heard, and the general reception you have received, may make you long remember this Durbar. I have but one object, namely, that you should try and govern your people well, and thus conduce to your own good name and their happiness."

After the usual concluding ceremonies, the Viceroy and Governor General left the Durbar under a Royal Salute, accompanied by the Lieutenant Governors, the Commander-in-Chief and the Personal Staff.

T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd December 1866.

Transfer.

No. 233.—The services of third Class Native Doctor Lalljee Mull, 2nd Punjab Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Pesháwar Circle, from the date of the expiry of his leave.

Pensions.

No. 234.—The undernoted Non-Commissioned officers and Men of the 3rd Punjab Infantry Regiment, having been declared unfit for further duty by the annual invaliding Committee, are, under the authority of Government, admitted to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Havildar, ...	Goolam Mahomed, ...	Havildar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto.	Gammah, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Allee Dad, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Newab Sing, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Bhag Sing, ...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Veer Sing, ...	Sepoy, ...	Ditto.
Ditto.	Noor Ally, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Shah Wullee, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.

The 4th December 1866.

No. 235.—The Regimental Order, No. 383, dated 17th July last, issued by the Officer Commanding 5th Goorkha Regiment, appointing Ensign J. B. Hutchinson to officiate as 2nd Doing-Duty Officer, is confirmed.

Pensions.

No. 236.—The undernoted Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the 5th Goorkha Regiment, having been declared unfit for further duty by the annual Invaliding Committee, are, under the authority of Government, admitted to the Pension Establishment:—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Jemadar, ...	Hurree Thappa,	Jemadar, ...	Meerut.
Ditto.	Rutton Sing, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Havildar, ...	Sreekisson Thappa, ...	Havildar, ...	Ditto.
Ditto.	Kurbeer Khan,...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Hurree Sing, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Naick, ...	Luchman Sing,...	Naick, ...	Ditto.
Ditto.	Gunga Ram, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Khurkoo, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Boodhiball, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Motee Ram, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto.	Sib Sing, ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Sepoy, ...	Ootim, ...	Sepoy, ...	

The 4th December 1866.

No. 237.—Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the undermentioned heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circle the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned.

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relative on whose account claims are made. Name.	Rank.	Last corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what pension Pay-Master payable.
Atan, ...	16	...	5	2	Sikhnee, Lobana.	Small mole on right cheek, crossed flags, and spot tattooed on forehead, single spot on chin, five spots on right fore arm, and six on left wrist.	V. Pindi Dassdakote. T. Shurruckpore. D. Lahore.	Widow.	Nein Sing.	Naik.	5th Punjab Infantry.	12th November 1863.	14th July 1865.	3-8-0	For Life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner Lahore.
Tabuan, ...	37	5	5	5	Punjabee, Mussalman.	Long oval face, wheat color.	V. Ramhud. T. Pusroor. Z. Syalkot.	Widow.	Soobah.	Sepoy.	4th Punjab Infantry.	4th September 1864.	4th September 1866.	2-12-0	For Life.	Meerut, through the Deputy Commissioner Syalkot.

Arrears of pension to be restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.

S. Black, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab, Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 29th November 1866.

No. 4793.—Lieutenant C. Sim, received charge of the office of Executive Engineer, Kohat Division, from Lieutenant Lovett, on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

Leave.

No. 4794.—Leave of absence for two months, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Mr. W. Rigby, Overseer, Sutlej Division, Forest Department, from 8th July to 8th September 1866.

Appointment.

No. 4821.—Mr. G. P. Milne, appointed in Government of India's Notification, No. 422, of the 28th November 1865, Assistant Engineer of the 2nd grade, on probation, is brought on the permanent establishment in his present grade.

Notification.

No. 4822.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for a Road Chowkee on the Amballa and Juggadree road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned land is required :—

District.	Village.	Approximate.		General direction or position.
		Length feet.	Width feet.	
Amballa, ...	Dhoah,	400	400	To the North of Dhoah Village and West of a large Tope of trees belonging to the same.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 3rd December 1866.

No. 4885.—With reference to Government of India's Notifications Nos. 300 and 301 dated the 23rd November 1866, Mr. E. Morton received charge of the office of Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, from Mr. W. A. Billings, on the forenoon of the 1st December 1866.

The 5th December 1866.

No. 4935.—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 146C, of the 10th October 1866, Mr. V. Rigby, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, joined the 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawar road, on the 17th November 1866.

Appointment.

No. 4940.—Moonshee Shunkur Dass is appointed a Sub-Overseer of the 3rd grade, and posted to the Peshawar Division.

The 29th November 1866.

Notification.

No. 2055.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up by Government at the Public expense, for a public purpose, viz., for the compound of the new dead house at Anarkullee, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Approximate.		Remarks.
	Length	Breadth.	
Lahore,	Feet. 175	Feet. 105	Situated near the Small Cause Court.

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

The 30th November 1866.

No. 2066.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a water course in the Civil lines Amritsar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

District.	Approximate average.		General direction or position.
	Length.	Width.	
Amritsar,	2½ miles.	21 feet.	Commencing at a point 98 feet more or less to the South of the corner of the garden belonging to Rai Doonichund, to a point a similar distance to the South of a garden belonging to Aga Kulbabid, thence to the Syalkot road, and down its northern boundary to the Goomtalla drainage, near the village of Goomtalla.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th November 1866, are re-published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd November 1866.

No. 300.

Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, and at present attached to the Punjab Office of Account, is posted to Bengal.

No. 301.

Mr. E. Morton is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant E. A. Trevor, Deputy Controller, or until further orders.

(True extracts,)

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

NOTIFICATION.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the accounts of the past year.

The Managers will propose an amendment in Article 21 of the Rules to the effect that, the accounts of the Fund be made up to the end of March instead of April of each year.

By order of the Managers,
A. M. MONTEATH,
Honorary Secretary.

Bengal Civil Fund,
The 29th November 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding	32 words	Re. 1-0-0
	48 ,,	,, 1-8-0
	64 ,,	Rs. 2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... ,, 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... ,, 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... ,, 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for adding an upper story to Artillery Barrack, Fort Govindgurh, and converting the lower story into quarters for married men.

Tenders to be opened in the office of undersigned on 1st December 1866.

H. SCOTT,
Executive Engineer,
Lahore Divn., P. W. D.,

Mian Mir,
The 13th November 1866.

All persons having any claim against the estate of the late Reverend A. D. Nicholson, Chaplain of Nowshera, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to.

J. GOLDNEY,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Peshawar,
The 23rd November 1866.

NOTICE.

Stolen, from Fort Govindgurh, Amritsar, the property of Lieutenant G. C. Bayly, Royal Artillery. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of the stolen goods and to the apprehension of the criminals, will receive a reward of Rupees fifty.

1	Artillery blue cloth pant, with broad gold lace down the sides, ...	Rs.	45	0	0
1	Gold Albert chain, or watch guard, ...	,,	73	8	0
1	Gold watch key, ...	,,	21	0	0

1 Silver open faced Geneva watch, ...	„	10	0	0
1 Gold scarf ring, belt pattern,	„	30	0	0
1 Gold finger ring, with black stone, ...	„	24	0	0
1 Gold stud, or button, for collar, ...	„	10	0	0
1 Pair white buck skin gloves,	„	2	8	0
Cash in silver, ...	„	105	13	3

J. CHRISTIE,

Asst. for District Supt. Police.

Amritsar Police Office,
The 10th November 1866.

NOTICE.

Required a Draftsman for the Office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Punjab—specimen of drawing, with attested copies of certificates to be sent post paid to Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, Lahore. Salary Rupees 60 per mensem.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to "Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,

Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

CURRENCY NOTES LOST OR STOLEN.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A, dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed note, or portion of note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office between Amritsar and Dehli, the left half of the undermentioned Government Currency Note, Lahore Circle of Issue.

No. A—15. 26,226, dated Calcutta 18th July 1861.

HAFIZ BURKATOOLLA,
Son of Hafiz Enaetoolla,
Merchants of Amritsar.

Amritsar, 28th November 1866.

LOST.

The halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, value one hundred rupees each, dated and numbered :—

A—13. 92,494, 16th July 1861.
A—30. 37,264, 5th May 1861.

OSBORN WILKINSON, *Major.*
Late 4th European. Lt. Cavy.

Amballa, 30th November 1866.

LOST.

Lost in transit by Post, between Nowshera and Murree, three half Notes (Lahore Circle.)

No. A.—12. 11,286, value Rs. 50.
„ A.—12. 11,287, „ 50.
„ A.—12. 11,289, „ 50.

Also one half Note Bombay Circle.

No. C.—12. 01,571, value Rs. 10.

W. F. WILSON, *Ensign,*
90th Light Infantry.

Nowshera,
The 23rd November 1866.

LOST.

In transit between Lahore and Calcutta, on or about the 7th September 1866, the left half of a Currency Note, No. 68,538, dated 8th May 1862, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, for Rs. 10.

NUNDO COOMAR DAS,
Clerk, Office of Cong. Engineer to Govt. Punjab.

Lahore,
21st November 1866.

LOST.

The halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, in transit between Amritsar and Calcutta, viz :—

No. A—23. 21,717, for Rs. 50.
No. A—26. 29,064, for Rs. 20.
No. A—26. 37,283, for Rs. 20.

E. PALMER,
Secretary Amritsar Book Club.

Amritsar,
20th November 1866.

Stolen in Post from Subathoo to Calcutta, right half of Lahore Currency Note No. A—12. 10,836, dated 15th July 1866, for Rs 50.

W. S. WHYLOCK, *Surgeon,*
38th Regiment.

Syalkot,
The 15th November 1866.

Lost or stolen, in transit by Post between Gújerat and Amritsar, the right halves of the following Currency Notes :—

OF THE LAHORE CIRCLE OF ISSUE.

A—30. 34,016,	...	...	Rs.	100
A—30. 34,017,	...	...	"	100
A—12. 10,067,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,068,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,069,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,070,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,071,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,072,	...	...	"	50
A—12. 10,073,	...	...	...	50
A—12. 10,075,	...	...	...	50

MOHUN LAL.

Gujerat,
The 16th November 1866.

LOST.

Government Currency Note, No. A—18. 60881, dated 8th May 1862, of Punjab Circle, for Rs. 10.

MEER AHMED,
3rd Master Govt. School.

Jhung,
The 13th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that in consequence of the earlier despatch of the after-noon Trains to Amritsar on and from the 10th instant, the Mails for Calcutta, Bombay, the N. W. Provinces, and other stations down country, will be closed at this Office on and from that date at 2-30 P. M., instead of 3-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore Post Office,
6th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only,..	@	7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	"	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	"	2	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	"	3-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	"	3-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	"	2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	"	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	"	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	"	6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	"	9	P. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 6th Oct. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866); are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices; but all

such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices i. e., those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

NOTICE.

Overland Mail *viâ* Marseilles and Southampton.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th. Novr. 14th and 29th. Decr. 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st. Novr. 6th and 21st. Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. George,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22nd September 1866.

PUNJAB STEAM FLOTILLA.

Punjab Government Steamer " Jhelum " 20th voyage.

G. PECK, COMMANDER.

Probable dates of arrival and departure from the undermentioned Stations.

UP.

Sukkur.	*Mithenkote.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*Kallabagh.*	*Mukhud.*
Departure. 8th Nov. 1866.	13th Nov.	18th Nov.	27th Nov.	6th Dec.	Arrival. 7th Dec.

DOWN.

Mukhud.	*Kallabagh.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Mithenkote.*	*Sukkur.*
Departure. 9th Dec.	9th Dec.	14th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	26th Dec. Will stop to load if necessary.	4th Jany. 1867.	Arrival. 7th Jany.

W. H. Hampton,
Superintendent Inland Navigation, Punjab.

Sukkur,
6th October 1866.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 13TH DECEMBER 1866. No. 50.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

—

LEGISLATIVE.

—

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the conveyance and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of movable and immovable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 *(for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators ; Illusory Appointments ; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters)* and so much of Act XIV of 1852 *(for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843, *to the Straits Settlement*), as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, are hereby repealed ; Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Immovable property."

"Immovable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein :

"Stock"

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by deed alone, or by deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immovable property :

"Hold" and "holding."

"Contingent right" as applied to immovable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibility be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future, and whether vested or contingent :

"Contingent right."

"Convey" and "conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immovable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 *(to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable)* :

"Convey." "Conveyance."

"Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"Transfer."

"High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act :

"High Court."

"Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of executor or administrator of a deceased person :

"Trust" "Trustee."

"Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs :

"Lunatic."

"Person of unsound mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs :

"Person of unsound mind."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property : and "Devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceasd person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent.

"Heir" and "Devisee."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "Heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immovable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate; and "Devisee" shall mean any person taking immovable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immovable property, not as entitled thereto, under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession :

"Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immovable or movable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money :

"Mortgage."

"Person" shall include any company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not :

"Person."

Words importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing; words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

Number.

Gender.

3. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases.

4. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees ;

5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the

and may convey contingent rights.

Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deceased persons.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and mortgagees.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct: and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immovable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immovable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immovable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immovable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for

such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immovable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immovable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immovable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immovable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortgagee.

19. When any person to whom any immovable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re-conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor of several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead:

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases, shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases.

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right, and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immovable property comprised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immovable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immovable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immovable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be Trustees within the meaning of this Act. Therupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights and interests of such persons, born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights and interests of Trustees born or unborn.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees.

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

Power to Court to vest immovable property in new Trustee.

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immovable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trstee or Trustees.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability.

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesiad, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Who may apply.

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immovable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person intersted in the monies secured by such mortgage.

Application may be by petition.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the said Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

What may be done upon petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be luwful for the said High Court, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judges of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence before the Court, or to enable

notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immovable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order : Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immovable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order ; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Trustees of charity.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immovable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court ; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause : Provided always, that no such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesiad, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immovable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfers to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immovable or movable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same

stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock, or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons who in the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person.

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons, such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the person or persons so appointed to carry on, commence and prosecute, in his or their own name or names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for twenty-eight days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor, similar order may be made.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

30. When any minor shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immovable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

When a decree is made for sale of immovable property for payment of debts.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immovable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

respectively shall be made, or in such manner as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind.

50 Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section 1 of Act XXXIV of 1858 *(to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying orders passed under this Act.

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees.

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867, (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, with respect to movable and immovable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substitued for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable, certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills and other Instruments, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of terms.
" Immovable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "Immovable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth:

" Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immovable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt:

" Mortgagor."

"Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made:

" Mortgagee."

"Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favour any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred: and

" High Court."

"High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab and the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Powers of Trustees for sale, &c., and Trustees of renewable leaseholds.

Trustees empowered to sell may sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

2. In all cases whereby any will, deed or other instrument of settlement it is expressly declared that trustees or other persons therein named or indicated shall have a power of sale, either generally or in any particular event, over any immovable property named or referred to in, or from time to time subject to, the uses or trusts of such will, deed or other instrument, it shall be lawful for such trustees or other persons, whether such property be vested in them or not, to exercise such power of sale by selling such property either together or in lots, and either by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times.

3. It shall be lawful for the persons making any such sale to insert any such special or other stipulations, either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale, or contract for sale as they shall think fit; and also to buy in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and to rescind or vary any contract for sale, and to re-sell the property which shall be so bought in, or as to which the contract shall be so rescinded, without being responsible for any loss which may be occasioned thereby; and no purchaser under any such sale shall be bound to enquire whether the persons making the same may or may not have in contemplation any particular re-investment of the purchase-money in the purchase of any other property or otherwise.

Sale may be made under special conditions, and trustees may buy in, &c.

4. For the purpose of completing any such sale as aforesaid, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall have full power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property in question, in such manner as may be necessary.

Trustees exercising power of sale, &c., empowered to convey.

5. The money so received upon any such sale as aforesaid shall be laid out in the manner indicated in that behalf in the will, deed or instrument containing the power of sale; and until the money to be received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be so disposed of, the same shall be invested at interest in Government securities for the benefit of such persons as would be entitled to the benefit of the money and the interest and profits thereof, in case such money were then actually laid out as aforesaid: Provided that if the will, deed or instrument shall contain no such indication, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall invest the money so received upon any such sale in their names upon Government securities in India, and the interest of such securities shall be paid and applied to such person or persons for such purposes, and in such manner as the rents and profits of the property sold as aforesaid would have been payable or applicable in case such sale had not been made.

Money arising from sales to be laid out in the manner indicated in the will, &c.

Until it is so laid out, money to be invested in Government securities.

Powers of Mortgagees.

6. Where any principal money is secured or charged by deed on any immovable property, or on any interest therein, the person to whom such money shall for the time being be payable, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time when such principal money shall have become payable, according to the terms of the deed, or after any interest on such principal money shall have been in arrear for six months, or after any omission to pay any premium on any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, have the following powers to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, namely:—

Powers incident to mortgages.

1st.—A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public auction or private contract, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think fit to make, and to rescind or vary contracts for sale, or buy in and re-sell the property, from time to time, in like manner:

2nd.—A power to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver of the rents and profits of the whole or any part of the property in manner hereinafter mentioned.

7. Receipts for purchase money given by the person or persons exercising the power of sale hereby conferred, shall be sufficient discharges to the purchasers, who shall not be bound to see to the application of such purchase money.

Receipts for purchase money sufficient discharges.

8. No such sale as last aforesaid shall be made until after six months' notice in writing given to the person or one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of such property; but when a sale has been effected in professed exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the title of the purchaser shall not be liable to be impeached on the ground that no case had arisen to authorize the exercise of such power, or that no such notice as aforesaid had been given; but any person damnified by any such unauthorized exercise of such power, shall have his remedy in damages against the person or persons selling.

Notice to be given before sale; but purchaser relieved from inquiry as to circumstances of sale.

9. The money arising by any sale effected as aforesaid shall be applied by the person receiving the same as follows:—first, in payment of all the expenses incident to the sale or incurred in any attempted sale; secondly, in discharge of all interest and costs then due in respect of the charge in consequence whereof the sale was made; and thirdly, in discharge of all the principal monies then due in respect of such charge; and the residue of such money shall be paid to the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns, as the case may be.

Application of purchase money.

10 The person exercising the power of sale hereby conferred shall have power by deed to convey or assign to and vest in the purchaser the property sold, for all the estate and interest therein which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the mortgagee of a term of years to sell and convey the fee simple of the property comprised therein in cases where the mortgagor could have disposed of such fee simple at the date of the mortgage.

Conveyance to the purchaser.

11. At any time after the power of sale hereby conferred shall have become exerciseable, the person entitled to exercise the same shall be entitled to demand and recover from the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, all the deeds and documents in his possession or power relating to the same property, or to the title thereto, which he would have been entitled to demand and re-

Owner of charge may call for title deeds and conveyance of legal estate.

cover if the same property had been conveyed, appointed or surrendered to and were then vested in him for all the estate and interest which the person creating the charge had power to dispose of; and where the legal estate shall be outstanding in a trustee, the person entitled to a charge created by a person equitably entitled, or any purchaser from such person, shall be entitled to call for a conveyance of the legal estate to the same extent as the person creating the charge could have called for such a conveyance if the charge had not been made.

Appointment of receiver.

12. Any person entitled to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver as aforesaid, may from time to time, if any person or persons has or have been named in the deed of charge for that purpose, appoint such person or any one of such persons to be receiver, or if no person be so named, then may, by writing delivered to the person or any one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of the property, require such last-mentioned person or persons to appoint a fit and proper person as receiver, and if no such appointment be made within ten days after such requisition, then may in writing appoint any person he may think fit. No person shall be ineligible for the office of receiver merely because he is an officer of the High Court.

Receiver deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor.

13. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, who shall be solely responsible for his acts or defaults, unless otherwise provided for in the charge.

Powers of receiver.

14. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall have power to demand and recover and give effectual receipts for all the rents, issues and profits of the property of which he is appointed receiver by suit, distress, or otherwise, in the name either of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, or of the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, to the full extent of the estate or interest which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of.

Receiver may be removed.

15. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid may be removed by the like authority, or on the like requisition as before provided with respect to the original appointment of a receiver, and new receivers may be appointed from time to time.

Receiver to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent.

16. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, in lieu of all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever, such a commission not exceeding five *per centum* on the gross amount of all money received, as shall be specified in his appointment, and if no amount shall be so specified, then five *per centum* on such gross amount.

Receiver to insure, if required.

17. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall, if so directed in writing by the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the whole or any part of the property included in the charge which is in its nature insurable.

Application of moneys received by him.

18. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall pay and apply all the money received by him in the first place in discharge of Government revenue and of all taxes, rates and assessments whatsoever, and in payment of his commission as aforesaid, and of the premiums on the insurances, if any; and in the next place in payment of all the interest accruing due in respect of any principal money then charged on the property over which he is receiver, or on any part thereof; and, subject as aforesaid, shall pay all the residue of such money to the person for the time being entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns.

This part to relate to charges by way of mortgage only.

19. The powers and provisions contained in Sections 6 to 18 of this Act, both inclusive, relate only to mortgages or charges made to secure money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or to secure an existing or future debt.

Leases.

Restriction on effect of license to alien.

20. Where any license to do any act which without such license would create a forfeiture, or give a right to re-enter, under a condition or power reserved in any lease heretofore granted, or to be hereafter granted, shall, at any time after this Act comes into operation, be given to any lessee or his assigns, every such license shall, unless otherwise expressed, extend only to the permission actually given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be available as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under-lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the same manner as if no such license had been given; and the condition or right of re-entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest, or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or own-

ers, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over, or in respect of, such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over, or in respect of, the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re-entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immovable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witnesses in the manner in which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity; Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to any appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Where by any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immovable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of any legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such debt, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such debts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last section extended to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c., where there is no sufficient bequest.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any) for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, and such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees, shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Inheritance.

Descent how to be traced.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of heirs of the purchaser, or where any immovable property shall be descendable as if an ancestor had been the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such

case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 (*for the amendment of the law of inheritance.*)

Assignment of Movables and Terms for years.

30. Any person shall have power to assign movable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immovable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bonâ fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and such trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securities than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as aforesaid, and also from time to time at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such original investment as aforesaid, and no such change of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either original or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or otherwise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or desire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and performed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any), or if there be no such person, or no such person able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any) which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so that the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects act as if he had been originally nominated a trustee by the deed, will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may with his consent, and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Provisions for appointment of new trustees on death, &c.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained, may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Trustees' receipts to be discharges.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that they may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Executors may compound, &c.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under or in pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him: Porvided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

40. Where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation), or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said conveyance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid, to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distri-

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

bute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of any creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in managment, &c., of trust property.

43. Any Trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the managment or administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction: and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immovable or movable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act.

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or revived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short title.

46. This Act may be called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits Settlements.

47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

The 8th December 1866.

No. 1528.—Under the provisions of Act XXII of 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XX of 1856, to the Cantonment of Multan.

No. 1531.—In accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1864, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XX of 1856, to the Cantonment of Rawulpindi.

No. 1539.—Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the villages of Rana, Hasta, Ladûka and Bihak,

in the Sirsa District, shall be charged, for the period of one year, with the cost of maintaining the additional Police ; to wit—

1 2nd Class Foot Sergeant, on Rs. 10 per mensem.	With the usual contingent allowance.
1 Constable, on Rs. 7 per mensem.	
3 Constables, on Rs. 6 per mensem each.	

which it has been found necessary to locate at Bihak, in consequence of their misconduct.

Leave.

No. 1540.—Mr. C. Aldridge, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 23rd December 1866, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Transfers.

No. 1541—Mr. W. Ward, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from the Kangra to the Gurdaspore District.

No. 1542.—Mr. F. A. Kelly, Assistant District Superintendent of Police Ludianah, doing duty at Hoshiarpore, to the Kangra District.

Powers.

No. 1550.—Gopal Das, Officiating Tahsildar of Lahore, is vested under Section 23 of Act XXV of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and under Section 5 of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rs. 300 in value or amount, and with ordinary power in the Revenue Department.

The 10th December 1866.

Powers.

No. 1557.—Muhammad Ali, Officiating Naib Tahsildar of Palampore, is vested under Section 23 of Act XXV of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class; and under Section 6 of Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding Rupees 100 in value or amount.

Transfers.

No. 1558.—Captain R. M. Sewell, District Superintendent of Police, from Mozuffergurh to Syalkot.

Captain A. Tulloch, District Superintendent of Police, from Syalkot to Jhelum.

Captain E. B. Bond, District Superintendent of Police, from Jhelum to Multan.

Lieutenant L. Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, from Multan to Mozuffergurh.

Mr. P. A. Rattigan, Officiating District Superintendent of Police Mozuffergurh, from Karnaul to Multan, as Assistant District Superintendent.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 7th December 1866.

Appointment.

No. 888.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, Captain C. C. Minchin, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismael Khan, is appointed Superintendent of Bhawulpore, *vice* Mr. Ford, C. S. I., who reverts to his appointment of Commissioner and Superintendent of the Multan Division.

Mr. Ford will continue to act as Agent of the Lieutenant Governor and to exercise general control over the affairs of Bhawulpore. The above arrangements will have effect from the date on which Captain Minchin took charge of the office of Superintendent.

This Notification is in substitution of the Punjab Gazette Order, No. 876 of the 27th November 1866.

The 12th December 1866.

Appointment.

No. 907.—The services of Major B. T. Reid having been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, he is appointed Superintendent of Chumba.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 659.—Mr. G. F. H. Jamieson, Assistant Patrol, Salt Revenue Department, has obtained one year's furlough to Europe, with effect from 1st March 1867.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 7th December 1866.

Appointment.

No. 2433.—Lieutenant L. G. H. Grey, to Officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismael Khan, *vice* Captain Minchin.

No. 2434.—Mr. G. Knox, late Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Peshawar, is appointed Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, *vice* Captain Minchin.

The 8th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 2445.—With reference to Notification No. 2091, dated 17th October 1866, published in the Gazette of the 18th idem, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend Act XXVI of 1850 to the station of Murree, and to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Commissioners for putting the said Act in force.

The Commissioner of the Division,
The Magistrate of the District,
The Officer Commanding the Depôt,
The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals,
The Deputy Inspector General of Police,
The Executive Engineer, } *Ex-Officio.*
Lieutenant Colonel N. W. Elphinstone.
Mr. W. L. Holman.
Mr. J. Scott.
Mr. J. Parnell.
Mr. F. Davidge.
Mr. G. Housden.

The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Murree, (Ex-Officio Secretary.)

Posting.

No. 2447.—Mr. E. H. Harrison, Assistant Commissioner, having reported his return from Europe, on the 17th November 1866, is posted to the Amballa District.

Appointment.

No. 2448.—The Reverend D. P. Williams, Chaplain of Dugshai, is appointed Chaplain of Peshawar, with effect from the 13th of December 1866.

The 10th December 1866.

Transfer.

No. 2482.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Assistant Commissioner, from the Simla to the Jullundhur District.

Appointment.

No. 2483.—Nawab Ruk-ud-doulah Nawab Ahmad Ali Khan, is appointed a Member of the Municipal Committee of Karnaul, *vice* Birj Lal, Choudhrî, deceased.

Posting.

No. 2485.—Major J. B. Smyly, Assistant Commissioner, having returned from Europe, is posted to the Jullundhur District, with effect from the 26th November 1866.

The 11th December 1866.

No. 2489.—The under-mentioned individuals have been dismissed from their appointments in the Lahore District Establishment, having been convicted of exaction or extortion and sentenced to imprisonment and fine, and are hereby proscribed from further employment under Government.

(1.) Ganga Ram, Cashier, Tahsil Chunian, son of Lakpat Rae, caste Brahmin, age 27 years, height 5 feet, 3 inches, inhabitant of Gujeranwalla khas, wheatish complexion, long face, black eyes, long nose, broad forehead, small black beard, black hair.

(2). Mahesh Das, Revenue Accountant, Tahsil Chunian, son of Sultan Sing, caste Khatri, age 60 years, height 5 feet, 4 inches, inhabitant of Batala, Gurdaspore District, wheatish complexion, round face, black eyes, long nose, broad forehead gray beard and hair, a boil mark on the left hand.

(3.) Jhanda Mal, Treasury Accountant, Tahsil Chunian, son of Dalla Ram, caste Khutri, age 29 years, height 5 feet, inhabitant of Kasûr, Lahore District, fair complexion, round face, black eyes, long nose, broad forehead, black beard and hair, a boil mark on the left foot.

The 12th December 1866.

No. 2503.—The Reverend H. F. Corbyn is appointed Chaplain of Abbottabad, with charge of Campbellpore.

Posting.

No. 2506.—The services of Major W. McNeile, C. S. I., Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, having been re-placed at the disposal of this Government, he is posted to the Jullundhur District.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 24th November 1866, are republished for general information:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd November 1866.

No. 627.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Sir T. J. Metcalfe, *Bart.*, C. B., to resign the Civil Service from the 4th of May last.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 17th November 1866.

No. 953 *of* 1866.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 182, dated 27th September 1866, are published for general information :—

1. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, viz :—

Lieutenant Colonel R. Maclagan.

* * * * * * * *

Captain W. W. Boddam.

* * * * * * * *

The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz :—

* * * * * *

Colonel Sir H. B. Edwardes, K. C. B., 6 months, S. C.

* * * * * * *

The 20th November 1866.

No. 958 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Bombay.
* * * * *	* * *
Major J. B. Smyly, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.	9th November 1866.

* * * * * * *

No. 976 *of* 1866.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, para. 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

* * * * * * * *

Lieut. Colonel Richard Charles Lawrence, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.	18th February 1866.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 1st December 1866, are republished for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 28th November 1866.

No. 740.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant two months' privilege leave of absence, from the 12th ultimo, to Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Johnstone, Revenue Surveyor, North-West Frontier.

Lieutenant W. Barron, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, will officiate for Lieutenant Colonel Johnstone during his absence.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 30th November 1866.

No. 2026.

Mr. L. Berkeley, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of the Lahore Circle of Issue of Paper Currency, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the date he may avail himself of it, making over charge of his duties to Mr. J. D. Tremlett, C. S., Assistant Commissioner, Lahore, who will discharge them, in addition to his own, during Mr. Berkeley's absence on leave.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1*st December* 1866.

No. 979 *of* 1866.—The following order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 622 *of the 7th November* 1866.—Granting leave to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers :—

* * * * * * * * *

Colonel J. R. Becher, C. B., Royal Engineers, Commissioner of Peshawar.	For 20 months, under the new Regulations.

* * * * * * *

No. 986 *of* 1866.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

PROMOTIONS.

* * * * *

Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) Welby Wroughton Boddam, of the late 16th N. I., to be Captain, from 17th September 1863, *vice* Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Robert Unwin, promoted.

No. 988 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
* * * * *	* * *
Captain R. M. Sewell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, Mozufferghur.	20th November 1866.

No. 991 *of* 1866.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 204, dated 17th October 1866, are published for general information :—

1. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz. :—

* * * * * * * *

Major J. B. Smyly.
Captain R. M. Sewell.

* * * * * * *

(True extracts,)
T. H. THORNTON,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 7th December 1866.

Appointments.

No. 238.—The 3rd Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 7th November 1866, appointing Ensign J. Davidson, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron officer, *vice* Lieutenant R. B. Lockwood, proceeded to join another appointment, is confirmed.

No. 239.—The 5th Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 21st November 1866, appointing Lieutenant F. S. Carr, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Lieutenant Stewart, with effect from the 1st idem, is confirmed.

The 10th December 1866.

Pensions.

No. 240.—Third Class Deputy Inspector Soojaoollah Khan of the Dehli District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the Orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860, Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Nov. 1861, Military Department.

Rupees 18 per mensem, payable from the Lahore Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 241.—First Class Foot Sergeant Nowrung Khan, of the Karnaul District Police, formerly of the Durbar service, having been declared unfit for further duty by a Medical Committee, is, under the Orders of Government marginally noted, granted a pension of Rupees 6 per mensem, payable from the Amritsar Treasury, from the date he ceased to draw service pay.

No. 146, dated 16th Jany. 1860. Foreign Department.
No. 1258, dated 30th Nov. 1861. Military Department.

S. BLACK, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 10th December 1866.

No. 5001.—With reference to Punjab Government Notification, No. 4713, dated the 23rd November 1866, Mr. Charles Swappe, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, joined the Dehli Division on the 27th November 1866.

The 11th December 1866.

Transfer.

No. 5026.—Mr. Colin Kirkpatrick, probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, to the Dehli Division.

Pundit Ramdial, Accountant, 4th grade, from the Dehli Division, to the Central Office of Accounts.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
Public Works Department.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 11th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 915.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Division Baree Doab Canal, availed hmiself of the one month's privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 551, dated 4th September last, on the 22nd October, and rejoined on the 21st November 1866.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

The 7th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 327.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Railway in the Multan District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

Number.	Pergunah.	Name of Village in which land is required.	Area of land. A.	R.	P.	REMARKS.
1	Multan, ...	Buckhirarhie,	4	3	25	For side cuttings and Line of Railway and Station.
2	Do.	Dooltabad, ...	7	3	6½	
3	Do.	Khyrpore, ...	3	3	33	
4	Do.	Kassim Beylu,	21	3	30¼	
5	Do.	Urjman Shuref,	6	1	16¾	
6	Do.	Mahomedpore-kote, ...	10	2	25½	
7	Do.	Ballee, ...	...	3	13¼	
		Total, ...	56	1	30¼	

This declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

Notification.

No. 164.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required for the use of the Railway in the Amritsar District, it is hereby notified that the following strips of land in that District are appropriated for this purpose :—

No.	Pergunah.	Name of Village in which land is required.	Area of land. A.	R.	P.	Remarks.
1	Amritsar, ...	Boodhalheth, ...	2	1	6	For diversion of Roe Nuddee.
2	Ditto, ...	Doola Munga, ...	2	2	13	
		Total, ...	4	3	19	

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

H. DRUMMOND, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt.
Punjab, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. 20 OF 1866.

CIRCULAR NO. 37 OF 1866.

No. 4008.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Lahore 13th September 1866.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS,

PUNJAB.

REVENUE.

(Examination rules for Revenue Agents.)

By desire of the Financial Commissioner, forwards for information and guidance, the accompanying rules defining the qualifications required from candidates to entitle them to practise as Revenue Agents in the Punjab, under Section 23, Act XX. of 1865.

These rules have been approved of by Government, and instructions for conducting the examination of candidates will be issued by the Local Government.

By order,

J. A. E. MILLER,

Secretary to Financial Commissioner.

(Translated.)

RULES DEFINING THE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATES ENTITLING THEM TO PRACTISE AS REVENUE AGENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Prescribed by the Financial Commissioner Punjab, under Section 23, *Act XX. of* 1865.

1. Examinations as prescribed in Section 24 of Act XX. of 1865, of candidates who wish to practise as agents in the Revenue offices of the Punjab, will be held annually at such time and place as shall be notified in the *Punjab Gazette.*

2. Any person who can satisfy the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he ordinarily resides that he possesses the following qualifications, may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent :—

1st. That he is a person of good moral character.

2nd. That he has received a liberal education, and that there is a fair chance of his passing the prescribed tests, as hereinafter laid down.

3rd. That he is not under the age of twenty.

3. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the candidate is eligible for examination, as noted above, he should furnish him with a certificate to this effect. He will enter also in a re-

gister, his name, caste, parentage, and residence, with description, sufficient for identification, an extract from this register should be entered at the foot of the certificate prescribed above. A similar extract should, at the same time, be sent to Financial Commissioner.

4. The examination may be conducted either in English or Urdû. Each candidate may select the language in which he wishes to be examined, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, who will not allow the Examination to be in English unless on a cursory examination the candidate appears to possess a competent knowledge of the language, but extra marks, in proportion to the attainments of candidates will be accorded to those candidates, natives of India, who answer in good and intelligible English.

5. A candidate who fulfils the conditions of Rule 2, but fails to pass the examination, may present himself again at subsequent examinations, but the certificate required under Rule 3 will have to be re-attested by the district officer.

6. The subjects of examination are the following:—

1.—The Circulars of the Financial Commissioner from 1849, to the date on which the examination is held.

2.—Directions to Settlement and Revenue officers.
3.—Abkari—Acts XXI. of 1856, XXIII. of 1860, X. and XXVIII. of 1864.
4.—Appropriation of Land for Public purposes—Acts VI. of 1857 and II. of 1861.
5.—Stamps—Act X. of 1862, and Act XVIII. of 1865 amending the same.
6.—Saltpetre—Act XXXI. of 1861.
7.—Customs —Acts XIV. of 1843 and XXXVI. of 1855.
8.—Pleaders, Mooktears and Revenue Agents—Acts XX. of 1865 and XXIX. of 1865.

9.—Candidates will be required to write a petition of appeal against an order in the Revenue Department. They will have access to such portions of the case as they may call for.

7. Certificates entitling persons to practise as Revenue Agents will be issued and signed by the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner. Those renewed under Section 21, to persons practising before subordinate offices, will be signed by the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner. Each certificate will be in the form prescribed by Schedule 3 of Act XX., and will in addition contain a description of the Revenue Agent sufficient to identify him.

8. Every certificate holds good for one year only, and a Revenue Agent attempting to practise beyond that date without renewing his certificate, will be liable to the penalties prescribed in Section 34 of the Act. Any person who has passed the prescribed examination failing to enrol himself as a Revenue Agent, or to obtain the prescribed certificate, or any duly certificated Revenue Agent failing to renew his certificate for three years from date of the same, will not be re-admitted without the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

9. No certificate will be issued except on stamp Paper, as prescribed in Section 22 of the Act. The passed candidate must himself furnish the stamp paper, which for the present will be of the description used for Law and general purposes. The prescribed stamps are as follows:—

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent.

In the office of the Financial Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to him—Rupees fifteen.

In the office of a Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten.

In the office of a Deputy Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Deputy Commissioner—Rupees five.

10. Persons holding certificates as pleaders of the Chief Court of the Punjab, and other persons exempted by the terms of the Act, will not require to take out certificates as Revenue Agents, in order to practise in Revenue Offices.

11. Any candidate who produces a certificate of having passed the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, will get full marks for English, whether he takes up the examination in English or Urdû.

12. Under Section 35 of the Act, persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which their employers may be concerned in any Revenue Office; but this arrangement requires the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner, or other officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction. The Financial Commissioner has accordingly been authorized by Government to declare that in cases instituted in their own Courts, Commissioners are empowered to grant such sanction: and in all Courts subordinate to the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners are empowered to accord sanction. The same course will be followed in Settlement Courts.

Lahore 31st August 1866.

The 5th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 5210.—Mr. R. Hawkes, Assistant Patrol, Sutlej Customs Line, is promoted from the second to the first grade, with effect from the 3rd November 1866.

By order,
J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Financial Commr. Punjab.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the accounts of the past year.

The Managers will propose an amendment in Article 21 of the Rules to the effect that, the accounts of the Fund be made up to the end of March instead of April of each year.

By order of the Managers,
A. M. MONTEATH,
Honorary Secretary.

Bengal Civil Fund,
The 29th November 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... „ 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

All persons having any claim against the estate of the late Reverend A. D. Nicholson, Chaplain of Nowshera, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to.

J. GOLDNEY,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Peshawar,
The 23rd November 1866.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. Henry Eaves, Deputy Inspector of Police, are requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Dehli, within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to—

Persons indebted to the estate should remit the sums due by them, within the same period.

MONTAGUE MILLETT, *Lieut.,*
for Dist. Supdt. Police.

DEHLI POLICE OFFICE,
3rd December 1866.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday the 2nd January 1867, at noon, the Local Committee of Karnaul will, by order of Government, put up to auction sale, at the Kythul Tehsil, the following property :—

No. 1.—A plot of ground appertaining to the old fort of Kythul, measuring 3,780 yards, with a portion of the fort wall and bastion, at an upset price of Rs. 1,300.

No. 2.—Another plot of ground measuring 4,556 yards, with similar materials pertaining to the same fort, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 3.—Another portion of ditto, ditto, 4,608 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 4.—Another portion of ditto ditto, 3,665 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,000.

No. 5.—Another portion of ditto, 4,870 yards, in this plot the building materials including substantial beams, &c., are of considerable value, Rs. 5,700.

J. PARSONS,
Deputy Commissioner.,
Secy. Local Committee of Karnaul.

NOTICE.

Required a Draftsman for the Office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Punjab—specimen of drawing, with attested copies of certificates to be sent post paid to Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, Lahore. Salary Rupees 60 per mensem.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13th April, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.*,
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24th February 1866.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed to "Camp near Amballa" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. Genl. Vaccination Punjab.

Camp Mailog,
The 22nd October 1866.

CURRENCY NOTES LOST OR STOLEN.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed note, or portion of note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Murree and Rawulpindi, the first halves of the following Lahore Circle Currency Notes :—

No. A.—26. 31, 977, for Rs. 20.
No. A.—26. 31. 976, for „ 20.
No. A.—18. 64. 688, for „ 10.

KURREEMDAD KHAN,
Sheriff, Commissioner's office,
Rawulpindi Division.

Rawulpindi,
8th December 1866.

LOST.

In transmission between Srinuggur and Syalkot, second halves of Government Notes for Rs. 100 each.

Nos. 87,703, and 90,063.

JAMSETJEE AND SONS,
Late Jehangeer and Co.,
Syalkot.

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office between Amritsar and Dehli, the left half of the undermentioned Government Currency Note, Lahore Circle of Issue.

No. A—15. 26,226, dated Calcutta 18th July 1861, for Rs. 500.

HAFIZ BURKATOOLLA,
Son of Hafiz Enaetoolla,
Merchants of Amritsar.

Amritsar, 28th November 1866.

LOST.

The halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, value one hundred rupees each, dated and numbered :—

A—13. 92,494, 16th July 1861.
A—30. 37,264, 5th May 1861.

OSBORN WILKINSON, *Major.*
Late 4th European. Lt. Cavy.

Amballa, 30*th November* 1866.

LOST.

Lost in transit by Post, between Nowshera and Murree, three half Notes (Lahore Circle.)

No. A.—12. 11,286, value Rs. 50.
„ A.—12. 11,287, „ 50.
„ A.—12. 11,289, „ 50.

W. F. WILSON, *Ensign,*
90th Light Infantry.

Nowshera,
The 23rd November 1866.

LOST.

In transit between Lahore and Calcutta, on or about the 7th September 1866, the left half of a Currency Note, No. 68,538, dated 8th May 1862, of the Lahore Circle of Issue, for Rs. 10.

NUNDO COOMAR DAS,
Clerk, Office of Cong. Engineer
to Govt. Punjab.

Lahore,
21st November 1866.

LOST.

The halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, in transit between Amritsar and Calcutta, viz :—

No. A—23. 21,717, for Rs. 50.
No. A—26. 29,064, for Rs. 20.
No. A—26. 37,283, for Rs. 20.

E. PALMER,
Secretary Amritsar Book Club.

Amritsar,
20th November 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between

the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@ 7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	,, 7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,, 1	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,, 2-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	,, 2-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	,, 2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,, 5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,, 6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,, 9	A. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 30th Novr. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18th July 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22nd September 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 20TH DECEMBER 1866. No. 51

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable, certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills and other Instruments, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation of terms. " Immovable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, " Immovable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth :

" Mortgage."

" Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immovable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt :

" Mortgagor."

" Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made :

" Mortgagee."

" Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favour any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred : and

" High Court."

" High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab and the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be available as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under-lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the same manner as if no such license had been given; and the condition or right of re-entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest, or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or owners, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over, or in respect of, such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over, or in respect of, the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re-entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immovable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witnesses in the manner in which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity; Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to any appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Where by any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immovable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of any legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such debt, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such debts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last section extended to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any) for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, and such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c., where there is no sufficient bequest.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees, shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

Inheritance.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of heirs of the purchaser, or where any immovable property shall be descendable as if an ancestor had been the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 (*for the amendment of the law of inheritance.*)

Descent how to be traced.

Assignment of Movables and Terms for years.

30. Any person shall have power to assign movable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immovable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bonâ fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and such trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securities than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as aforesaid, and also from time to time at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such original investment as aforesaid, and no such change of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either original or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or otherwise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or desire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and performed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any), or if there be no such person, or no such person able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or

Provisions for appointment of new trustees on death, &c.

trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any) which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so shat the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects act as if he had been originally nominated a trustee by the deed, will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may with his consent, and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained, may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Trustees' receipts to be discharges.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Executors may compound, &c.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that they may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under or in pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him: Porvided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

40. Where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any

future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation), or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said conveyance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid, to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of añy creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in managment, &c., of trust property.

43. Any Trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the managment or administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction: and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immovable or movable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act.

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or re-

vived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short title. 46. This Act may be called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits Settlements. 47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

The 15th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 1590.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes, at Peshawar, so as to include the whole of the Hazoor Tahsil, the Daudzai Tahsil; as far as the Nagooman river; and the Khalsa Pargunnah of Tahsil Khalsa Khattuck.

Powers.

1595—Raja Lal, Tahsildar of Ballabgarh, in the Dehli District, is invested, under Section 23 of Act XXV of 1861, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class.

No. 1596.—Captain R. M. Sewell is reappointed a District Superintendent of Police in the Punjab.

Powers.

1597.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to invest Mirza Sulaiman Shah, Honorary Magistrate of Dehli, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class.

The 17th December 1866.

No. 1608.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts, C. S., Judge ot the Small Cause Court, Simla, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Government of the North Western Provinces, by Gazette Order No. 2143, dated 22nd October 1866, delivered over charge of his office to Mr. T. C. Vaughan on the 12th November 1866.

The 19th December 1866.

Transfers.

No. 1619.—Mr. H. J. Teasdale, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from the Jhelum to the Shahpore District.

No. 1620.—Mr. J. Turnbull, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from the Shahpore to the Jhelum District.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 15th December 1866.

No. 507.—Major A. R. Fuller, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 12th of January 1867, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 13th December 1866.

No. 2524.—The Reverend G. D. Symonds, Chaplain of Mean Mir, has obtained the usual leave to enable him to appear before a Medical Board at Calcutta, preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe.

The 14th December 1866.

No. 2532.—The services of the Reverend E. Godfrey, Chaplain of Dhurmsala, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

The 15th December 1866.

No. 2545.—The following Correspondence is published for general information :—

From A. P. Howell, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government of India, to T. H. Thornton, Esquire, Secretary to Government Punjab, dated the 28th November 1866.

HOME DEPT. I am directed to state, for the information of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, that, on the recommendation of the Central Committee for the collection of Works of Art and Industry for Bengal, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the deputation of Mr. A. M. Dowleans to France as Special Agent at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, on behalf of the Government of India and other contributors who do not specify any other person as their Agent.

2. An extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Central Committee, No. 146, dated 16th August 1866, on the subject, is forwarded herewith.

Extract from a letter from the Secretary Central Committee, Lower Provinces, for the Collection of Works of Industry and Art for the Paris Exhibition of 1867,—*No.* 146, *dated the 16th August* 1866.

Para. 8.—The Central Committee would observe that, in order to carry out faithfully the

wishes of private contributors, as well as to protect the interests of Government, and with a view of securing substantial benefits to India from the Exhibition, a Special Agent should be appointed to the charge of the Indian Collection. This course was adopted both in 1855, and in 1862; and the enclosed copy of a Memorandum, prepared in 1862, will explain the principal grounds on which such appointment was recommended to, and sanctioned by, the Government. On the present occasion such a course will be still more necessary; for, in addition to the productions from the same States as contributed in 1862, there are valuable contributions from Central India, the Central Provinces, and from the Straits Settlement; and the King of Siam has intimated his desire to contribute a large and valuable collection of the products and manufactures of his States.

The 15th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 2553.—Kaim Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurdaspore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from such date, in January 1867, as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2554.—Mr. T. W. H. Tolbort, Assistant Commissioner, having reported his return from Europe on the 29th November 1866, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Mr. Tolbort is posted to the Jullundhur District.

The 17th December 1866.

Posting.

No. 2563.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Junnorunjun Paul, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is posted to the Dispensary at Amritsar.

The 19th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 2573.—Mr. W. M. Young, Assistant Commissioner Kangra, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs for six months to England, together with the usual preparatory leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* dated 8th December 1866, are republished for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 7th December 1866.

No. 1112.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote Junior Chaplain the Reverend J. K. Stuart, to be Senior Chaplain, from the date of embarkation for Europe of the Reverend H. Tuson.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd December 1866.

GENERAL.

No. 1822.

Appointment.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, C. S., is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd December 1866.

No. 1009 *of* 1866.—With the view of encouraging the study of the Native Languages, it is hereby notified, for general information, that extended periods of leave to visit the Presidency, without loss of service, will be granted under the following conditions to Officers of the Army who pass successful examinations in the tests prescribed in Government General Order No. 734 of 1864 :—

1st.—Officers who pass an examination according to the second standard will be allowed to reckon as duty the period of their absence to the extent of (6) six months.

2nd.—To Officers who pass a successful examination in the languages defined in Rule VIII of the Government General Order quoted above, a further period of six months' leave will be granted without loss of service.

3rd.—Candidates who may obtain certificates of High Proficiency, under the operation of Rule XII, will be allowed leave of absence to the extent of 18 months in the aggregate.

4th.—And candidates who obtain Degrees of Honor, under the terms prescribed in Rule XV, shall be permitted to reckon as service the period of their absence to the extent of two years.

2. To insure, however, that the time of the candidates is not misapplied, it must be clearly understood that they shall pass successful examinations according to the different tests within the prescribed periods.

3. The foregoing rules are to be in supersession of all previous regulations on this subject.

The 5th December 1866.

No. 1021 *of* 1866.—The following extracts from the "London Gazettes" of the 7th September 1866, page 4918, 11th September 1866, pages 4981 and 4982, and 2nd October 1866, page 5292, are published for general information :—

BENGAL ARMY.

Brevet.

* * * * * *

Captain Frederick Macdonald Birch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major. Dated 5th April 1866.

The 6th December 1866.

No. 1026 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Major H. J. Hawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Class Deputy Commissioner, Moozufferguгh.	30th November 1866.

* * * * * *

The 7th December 1866.

No. 1034 *of* 1866.—Major H. J. Hawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Class Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, is allowed an extension of leave from the 20th to the 30th November 1866, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furlough to Europe.

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1866.

Erratum.

No. 242.—In Notification of Punjab Order, No. 216, dated 7th November 1866, the pension of first grade Foot Sergeant Kurrum Bux, is to be made payable from the *Jhelum Treasury*, instead of the Lahore Treasury.

The 15th December 1866.

Appointments.

No. 243.—The 5th Punjab Cavalry Regimental Order, dated 21st November 1866, making the following temporary appointments, consequent upon Lieutenant G. C. Bird, Adjutant and officiating 2nd in Command, having obtained general leave, from the 21st September to 1st November 1866, is confirmed.

Lieutenant W. H. Scott, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 2nd in Command, (pending return of Lieutenant Stewart, absent on privilege leave) from 15th August to 13th October 1866; Lieutenant J. C. Stewart, 3rd Squadron Officer and officiating Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command, from 14th October to 1st November 1866; Lieutenant W. H. Scott, 1st Squadron Subaltern and officiating 2nd Squadron Officer, to officiate as Adjutant, from 14th October to 1st November 1866; and Lieutenant F. S. Carr, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, from 21st September to 1st November 1866.

Leave.

No. 244.—Captain A. Gillespie, Royal Artillery, Commandant No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, is granted leave from the 15th January to the 15th March 1867, to visit Bombay, preparatory to submitting an application for furlough to Europe for two years.

The 18th December 1866.

No. 245.—On the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals Peshâwar Circle, Assistant Surgeon J. Bennett, M. D., attached to the 13th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to the Medical charge of the 6th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

S. Black, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 13th December 1866.

Transfers.

No. 5061.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, Executive Engineer 4th grade, from the 7th Division Grand Trunk Road, to the Dehli Division.

No. 5062.—Overseer Gunner P. Hogan, from the Dehli Division, to the 7th Division Grand Trunk Road.

Leave.

No. 5063.—The one month's privilege leave granted to Mr. B. Leupolt, Assistant Engineer, Hill Roads Division, in Punjab Government Notification, No. 3750 of the 8th October last, is cancelled.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India* dated the 8th December 1866, is republished :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1866.

No. 304.

The under-mentioned passed students in the Civil Engineering Branch of the Presidency College, are brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, as Overseers of the 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted as follows :—

* * * * * *

To the Punjab.

Baboo Rajoney Canto Mookerjee.
" Lal Gopal Banerjee.

(True extract,)

R. Maclagan, *Lt.-Col.*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 14th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 933.—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Assistant Engineer, transferred from the 2nd to the 4th Division Baree Doab Canal, by Punjab Government Notification, No. 841, dated 19th November 1866, joined the latter Division on the 1st instant.

Leave.

No. 936.—Muhammad Yasseen, Zilladar, Rhotuck Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed three months' privilege leave from the 10th January 1867, or such other subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

The 17th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 943—Meer Ahmed Ali, Deputy Superintendent Western Jumna Canal, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. Crofton, *Major*, R. E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secy. to Govt. Punjab, I. B.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXI.}}{2804.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 18th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The following rules for the qualification and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders of the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

RULES

Made in accordance with Section 11 *of the Pnnjab Chief Court Act,* 1866, *for the qualification and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders in the Chief Court of the Punjab.*

1. Persons who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law, or Licentiate of Law, at one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall be entitled to be admitted as Pleaders of the Chief Court, subject to the payment of the admission fee, without further examination; provided that in each case the application for admission be made within three years from the time of his obtaining his degree or license, unless the Court shall extend that period by special order.

2. Excepting the persons mentioned in rule 1, every candidate for a Pleadership of the Chief Court must be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say :—

(1.) He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

(2.) He must produce a certificate under the signature of the Principal or Head Master of some College or Educational Institution affiliated with the Indian Universities, of his having creditably passed through the regular curriculum of a scholastic English education, or satisfy the Chief Court that he has otherwise received a liberal education, and possesses a scholastic knowledge of the languages of the country.

(3.) He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and practised as a Pleader of the subordinate Courts previously to his application to be admitted for examination as a Pleader of the Chief Court: provided he satisfy the Court that up to the time of the application he has been practising as a Pleader, and shall produce a certificate from the Commissioner or Commissioners in whose Division he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for a Chief Court Pleadership.

3. Every candidate for examination for a Chief Court Pleadership shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice in writing to the Registrar of the Court of his intention to present himsef at the ensuing examination, the date of which shall be notified in the *Government Gazette,* filling the certificates required by Rule 2.

4. If, after the institution of such further enquiries as he may deem necessary, the Registrar be satisfied that the candidate is possessed of all the necessary qualifications described above, he shall call on him to pay an examination fee of Rs. 50, and on payment thereof, shall furnish the candidate with a receipt for the amount, and submit the papers for the orders of the Chief Court.

5. If, on consideration of the papers submitted, the Chief Court are satisfied regarding the preliminary qualifications of the candidate as before described, they shall direct the Registrar to register his name with a certificate that such candidate *does possess* the qualifications prescribed above, and to furnish the candidate with an extract copy from the same Register.

6. Examiners shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Chief Court, who shall set questions embracing generally the whole body of existing Laws, Rules of Practice, and Precedents in the Civil and Criminal Departments. The examination shall be held at the usual place of the sitting of the Chief Court, unless the court shall otherwise order.

7. In particular, the examination will include the following subjects :—

1. (*a*).—The tenures prevailing in the Punjab; and the general principles of the Settlement of the Land Revenue, as contained in the Acts and Orders of Government, and the Directions to Settlement Officers, as modified by the Circular Orders of the Financial Commissioner and of Government.

(*b*).—The general subjects treated of in the Directions to Collectors of Land Revenue, as modified by subsequent orders, with the Laws themselves, including the Government lien on land and the manner in which it can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.

(*c*).—The Law of Land-owner and Cultivator.

(*d*).—The rules relating to Transfers of land, including mortgages of all kinds.

(*e*).—The Laws of Limitation.

(*f*).—The Law of Inheritance and Succession under the Hindoo and Mahomedan Laws, as gathered from the Mataksharah; Vyavastha Darpana by Shama Churn Sirkar, Vivada Chintamani by Prosunno Koomar Tagore, and the Principles of Hindoo Law by Strange and Macnaghten and Elberling's Treatise on Hindoo Law.—

The Serajeah; the Hidayah: The Principles of Mohamedan Law by Baillie and Macnagthen, and Elberling's Treatise on Mohamedan Law.—

And the Judgments of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Sudder and High Courts; and the Law of Succession according to the Indian Succession Act X. of 1865.

2. Also the Law of Adoption as gathered from the *Duttika Chundrika,* and *Duttika Mimansa.*

3. Obligation arising from *Contracts* and Torts. *Addison's* works on Contracts and Torts, *Macpherson* on Contracts.

4. The Law of Evidence—Act II. of 1855, and *Goodeve, Norton, Best,* or *Taylor* on Evidence.

5. The Laws relating to Stamps, for the time being in force.

6. The Registration Act or Rules, for the time being in force.

7. The existing laws, relating to Civil Procedure.

8. Criminal Law, *i. e.,* Indian Penal Code, *Mayne's* Commentary, and *Morgan* and *Macpherson's* notes thereon, Code of Criminal Porcedure.

4. If the suit shall be decreed for the Plaintiff as to part only of his claim, and as to the remainder shall be dismissed or decreed for the Defendant, the fee allowed to each party's Pleader shall be fixed with reference to the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he shall succeed, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

5. If in any suit for unliquidated damages the Plaintiff shall succeed as to the whole of his cause of action, but shall fail to recover the full amount of damages claimed, the Defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a Pleader's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Court shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his Pleader shall be allowed to the Defendant.

If specially allowed, the amount of such fee shall be fixed with reference to the amount of damages disallowed to the Plaintiff, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

6. If several Defendants who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several Defendants in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

7. If several Defendants who have separate interests set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one Pleader for each of the Defendants who shall appear by a separate Pleader may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such Defendant according to the scale in Rule 1.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's Pleader when allowed in any miscellaneous Proceeding, or for any matter other than that of appearing, acting, or pleading in a suit prior to decree, shall be fixed by the Court according to the following scale, viz., Rupees 10 to Rs. 80 in the Court of a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with full powers, or in a Small Cause Court.

Rupees 4 to Rupees 16 in the Court of an Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with ordinary or special powers, or Tahsildar.

9. In every suit in any Court of original jurisdiction which shall be undefended, the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

10. If a review be rejected after summoning the opposite party, or if after the admission of a review the former judgment be upheld, the Pleader's fee, if allowed to the successful party in the review, shall be fixed by the Court at an amount which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the amount allowed by these Rules in case of an original decree.

11. If, after the admission of a review the former judgment be reversed, the fee of the Pleader in respect of the review, if allowed to the party who succeeds in the review, shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed by these rules in case of an original decree. The fee allowed in respect of the review will be irrespective of any Pleaders fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

12. The amount to be allowed on account of the fee of an adversary's Pleader in appeals shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above rules as to original suits, shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

13. When the interest of several Appellants is joined, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as it shall think fit.

14. If several Respondents in one appeal appear by separate Pleaders, in determining whether several Pleader's fees shall be allowed, the Court shall be guided by the principles laid down in Rules 6 and 7.

15. If in any instance the payment of fees according to the preceding Rules shall not appear to the Court to be just and equitable, the Court may exercise its discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's Pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable; but in every case when an allowance is made for a Pleader's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, or according to Rule 8, as the case may be.

Provided that if the decree of a Lower Court be reversed on appeal, and the case be remanded to the Lower Court to be tried upon the merits, the Lower Court on passing its decree may allow to the successful party such a sum as the Court shall consider to be reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, on account of his Pleader's fee in respect of the re-hearing, in addition to the full amount of his Pleader's fee calculated according to that scale.

Provided also, that if an Appeal be preferred against the decree passed on remand, the fee, if any, allowed by the Appellate Court to the party succeeding in that appeal, shall not, unless for a special reason to be recorded, be less than quarter, nor more than half of the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, if, by the decree of the Appellate Court remanding the case, the same party shall have been allowed a full Pleader's fee in respect of the former appeal in the suit, either absolutely or conditionally upon his succeeding upon the remand.

Provided also, that if an issue be framed and referred by the Appellate Court for trail by the Lower Court, the appellate Court may, if it think proper, allow to the party who shall succeed in the appeal, such a sum as the Court shall consider reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, for his Pleader's fee in respect of the trial of the issue in the Lower Court, in addition to a full fee in respect of the appeal calculated at that rate.

16. These rules shall take effect in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 1st day of October 1866.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXXIV.}}{3520.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar Chief Court, Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 1st November 1866.

CHIEF COURT, PUNJAB.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

In continuation of Book Circular XXI. of 1866, the following supplementary rules providing for the admission of Barristers and Attorneys as Pleaders in the Chief Court, when not entitled to appear and act as such under Section 10 of Act IV. of 1866, are published for general information:—

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

---

1. Members of the English or Irish bar, or members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise as pleaders in the Chief Court, on production of a certificate of having been called to the bar in England or Ireland, or of being entitled to practise as an Advocate in Scotland. Provided that the judges may dispense with the certificate in their discretion, and that in all cases satisfactory assurances of good character and ability, shall be produced before any such admission.

2. Barristers and Advocates admitted under these rules, and not authorized under Section 10 of the Punjab Chief Court's Act to practise in the Chief Court, shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after examination to practise as pleaders in the Court.

3. Attorneys of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record in England or Ireland, Writers to the Signet or members of the Society of Solicitors practising before the Court of Session in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise in the Chief Court upon examination in the Codes of Procedure Civil and Criminal, the Indian Penal Code, and the rules of practice of the Chief Court. They shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after any other examination to practise as pleaders in the court, and their exmination shall be conducted in the same way as that of such pleaders.

8. The examination shall be conducted in English, and shall consist of three written papers of questions framed by the Examiners, of which one paper shall be on Criminal Law and Procedure. There shall also be a *vivâ voce* examination by the officers conducting the examination.

9. There shall be 12 or more questions in each paper, aggregating in standard value 160 marks. The standard value of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which each candidate shall be asked at least five questions, shall be 50 marks.

10. The Examiners shall assign suitable marks to the answers of each candidate both in the written and *vivâ voce* examinations, but the decision of the Examiners in regard to the former shall be subject to the revision of the Chief Court as hereinafter described.

11. To be entitled to a Diploma of qualification for a Pleadership of the Chief Court, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each of the three written papers, and not less than 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

12. A candidate who has obtained not less than 80 marks in each of the written papers, and not less than 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination, but who has failed to attain to the standard mentioned in the preceding Clause, shall be entitled to apply for a Diploma as a Pleader of the subordinate Courts under the rules in force regarding such application, (*a*) without further examination.

13. As soon as the examination is concluded, the examiners shall determine the number of marks to be allotted for each question, and shall declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and shall submit a report of their proceedings together with the written papers of the candidate to the Chief Court for final orders.

14. Any person who has shewn himself, at an examination of the nature and description aforementioned, to be qualified for admission as a Pleader of the Chief Court, and who shall be desirous to be admitted as such, shall be required to pay into that Court a fee of Rs. 25, and shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the signature of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Court; his name being thereupon enrolled with particulars of age, residence, and date of admission in the Register of Pleaders of the said Court.

15. Every certificate of a Pleader of the Chief Court whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed on a stamp paper of Rs. 50 in value, to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall be entitled to have his certificate renewed, and on every such renewal, the certificate then in the holder's possession shall be cancelled and retained by the officer signing the renewed certificate.

16. The register of Chief Court Pleaders shall be revised annually during the month of January, and the name of no Pleader shall be removed from such register, unless he shall have deceased, or been dismissed by order of the Chief Court, or unless for a period of 5 years he shall have failed to renew his certificate or appear in such Court.

17. The conduct of the Pleaders of the Chief Court shall be subject to the following provisions of Act IV. of 1866:—

(1.) The Chief Court may for sufficient reason revoke any license which the Court shall at any time grant to any person to act generally or specially as a pleader under that Act, and may, for sufficient reason, suspend any person whatsoever from appearing or acting as a pleader in any suit, or touching any matter.

(2.) The fees to be received by any Pleader, other than an Advocate of a High Court, shall be subject to the order and control of the Chief Court; and no fees shall be recoverable by any such Pleader except such fees as shall be allowed by the Court, under the forty-fourth Section of the said Act.

18. If any pleader practising in the Chief Court shall be charged with any misconduct, the Court shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader at least seven days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge:—provided that this rule shall not be construed to limit or restrict the authority of the Court under Section 11 of the Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866.

(*a*). See rules as to separate Examination for Pleaders of these grades.

These rules have been approved of by Government, and instructions for conducting the examination of candidates will be issued by the Local Government.

By order,

J. A. E. MILLER,

Secretary to Financial Commissioner.

(*Translated.*)

RULES DEFINING THE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATES ENTITLING THEM TO PRACTISE AS REVENUE AGENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Prescribed by the Financial Commissioner Punjab, under Section 23, *Act XX. of* 1865.

1. Examinations as prescribed in Section 24 of Act XX. of 1865, of candidates who wish to practise as agents in the Revenue offices of the Punjab, will be held annually at such time and place as shall be notified in the *Punjab Gazette*.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he ordinarily resides that he possesses the following qualifications, may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent :—

1st. That he is a person of good moral character.

2nd. That he has received a liberal education, and that there is a fair chance of his passing the prescribed tests, as hereinafter laid down.

3rd. That he is not under the age of twenty.

3. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the candidate is eligible for examination, as noted above, he should furnish him with a certificate to this effect. He will enter also in a register, his name, caste, parentage, and residence, with description, sufficient for identification, an extract from this register should be entered at the foot of the certificate prescribed above. A similar extract should, at the same time, be sent to Financial Commissioner.

4. The examination may be conducted either in English or Urdû. Each candidate may select the language in which he wishes to be examined, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, who will not allow the Examination to be in English unless on a cursory examination the candidate appears to possess a competent knowledge of the language, but extra marks, in proportion to the attainments of candidates will be accorded to those candidates, natives of India, who answer in good and intelligible English.

5. A candidate who fulfils the conditions of Rule 2, but fails to pass the examination, may present himself again at subsequent examinations, but the certificate required under Rule 3 will have to be re-attested by the district officer.

6. The subjects of examination are the following :—

1.—The Circulars of the Financial Commissioner from 1849, to the date on which the examination is held.

2.—Directions to Settlement and Revenue officers.

3.—Abkari—Acts XXI. of 1856, XXIII. of 1860, X. and XXVIII. of 1864.

4.—Appropriation of Land for Public purposes—Acts VI. of 1857 and II. of 1861.

5.—Stamps—Act X. of 1862, and Act XVIII. of 1865 amending the same.

6.—Saltpetre—Act XXXI. of 1861.

7.—Customs —Acts XIV. of 1843 and XXXVI. of 1855.

8.—Pleaders, Mooktears and Revenue Agents—Acts XX. of 1865 and XXIX. of 1865.

9.—Candidates will be required to write a petition of appeal against an order in the Revenue Department. They will have access to such portions of the case as they may call for.

7. Certificates entitling persons to practise as Revenue Agents will be issued and signed by the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner. Those renewed under Section 21, to persons practising before subordinate offices, will be signed by the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner. Each certificate will be in the form prescribed by Schedule 3 of Act XX., and will, in addition, contain a description of the Revenue Agent sufficient to identify him.

8. Every certificate holds good for one year only, and a Revenue Agent attempting to practise beyond that date without renewing his certificate, will be liable to the penalties prescribed in Section 34 of the Act. Any person who has passed the prescribed examination failing to enrol himself as a Revenue Agent, or to obtain the prescribed certificate, or any duly certificated Revenue Agent failing to renew his certificate for three years from date of the same, will not be re-admitted without the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

9. No certificate will be issued except on stamp Paper, as prescribed in Section 22 of the Act. The passed candidate must himself furnish the stamp paper, which for the present will be of the description used for Law and general purposes. The prescribed stamps are as follows:—

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent.

In the office of the Financial Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to him—Rupees fifteen.

In the office of a Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten.

In the office of a Deputy Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Deputy Commissioner—Rupees five.

10. Persons holding certificates as pleaders of the Chief Court of the Punjab, and other persons exempted by the terms of the Act, will not require to take out certificates as Revenue Agents, in order to practise in Revenue Offices.

11. Any candidate who produces a certificate of having passed the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, will get full marks for English, whether he takes up the examination in English or Urdû.

12. Under Section 35 of the Act, persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which their employers may be concerned in any Revenue Office; but this arrangement requires the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner, or other officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction. The Financial Commissioner has accordingly been authorized by Government to declare that in cases instituted in their own Courts, Commissioners are empowered to grant such sanction : and in all Courts subordinate to the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners are empowered to accord sanction. The same course will be followed in Settlement Courts.

Lahore 31st August 1866.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 13th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 5337.—In modification of Notification No. 4821, of 9th November 1866, Mr. J. Ross, Assistant Patrol, Salt Range, is allowed six weeks', instead of one month's privilege leave, with effect from 8th December 1866.

By order,

J. A. E. MILLER,

Secy. to Financial Commissioner Punjab.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the accounts of the past year.

The Managers will propose an amendment in Article 21 of the Rules to the effect that, the accounts of the Fund be made up to the end of March instead of April of each year.

By order of the Managers,

A. M. MONTEATH,

Honorary Secretary.

Bengal Civil Fund,
The 29th November 1866.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

NOTICE.

All District Officers are requested to take notice, that the last day of December 1866, is the latest date for the reception, at Lahore, of goods intended for the Paris Exhibition.

B. POWELL,

Hony. Secy. to the Central Committee.

Lahore, 17th December 1866.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

TO ALL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The council of Education having directed that a sample of every Newspaper, play bill, broad sheet or other ephemeral production published in the Punjab during the year 1866, should be sent to the Paris Exhibition; all district officers are requested to be good enough to obtain for the presses in their districts, a single sample of each publication of the above descriptions, whether in English or in the Vernacular, and send them as soon as possible to the undersigned, who will pay any expenses that may be incurred.

The specimens required are periodicals, or papers of an ephemeral nature, not *books*.

By order,

B. POWELL,

Hony. Secy. to the Central Committee.

Lahore, 17th December 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., c. s., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... „ 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Accepted tenders for the five per cent Government Debentures, (P. W. D.,) as allotted to applicants after the 20th instant, will be received at this Branch free of charge.

A. M. Ross,
Agent.

Lahore, 14*th December* 1866.

All persons having any claim against the estate of the late Reverend A. D. Nicholson, Chaplain of Nowshera, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to.

J. Goldney,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Peshawar,
The 23*rd November* 1866.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. Henry Eaves, Deputy Inspector of Police, are requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Dehli, within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to—

Persons indebted to the estate should remit the sums due by them, within the same period.

Montague Millett, *Lieut.,*
for Dist. Supdt. Police.

Dehli Police office,
3*rd December* 1866.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday the 2nd January 1867, at noon, the Local Committee of Karnaul will, by order of Government, put up to auction sale, at the Kythul Tehsil, the following property :—

No. 1.—A plot of ground appertaining to the old fort of Kythul, measuring 3,780 yards, with a portion of the fort wall and bastion, at an upset price of Rs. 1,300.

No. 2.—Another plot of ground measuring 4,556 yards, with similar materials pertaining to the same fort, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 3.—Another portion of ditto, ditto, 4,608 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 4.—Another portion of ditto ditto, 3,665 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,000.

No. 5.—Another portion of ditto, 4,870 yards, in this plot the building materials including substantial beams, &c., are of considerable value, Rs. 5,700.

J. Parsons,
Deputy Commissioner.,
Secy. Local Committee of Karnaul.

NOTICE.

Required a Draftsman for the Office of the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, Punjab—specimen of drawing, with attested copies of certificates, to be sent post paid to Superintending Engineer 3rd Circle, Lahore. Salary Rupees 60 per mensem.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Ferozepore, on the 1st February 1867, and opened by him at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms to be obtained from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

All information regarding the Tenders will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

1. Barrack Furniture, 2. Coffee, ... 3. Salt, ... 4. Potatoes, ... 5. Milk and Butter, 6. Sago and arrowroot,	From 1st April 1867, to 31st March 1868.
7. Firewood, ... 8. Tinning, ... 9. Chickens and Eggs, 10. Bazar Medicine, ... 11. Hospital Necessaries, 12. Hospital Miscellanies, 13. Barrack Ditto, ...	From 1st May 1867, to 31st March 1868.

J. R. A. S. LOWE, *Major*,
Depy. Asst. Comy. Genl.

FEROZEPORE,
Ex. Comt. Office,
The 10*th December* 1866.

CURRENCY NOTES LOST OR STOLEN.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A, dated Simla*, 30*th July* 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed note, or portion of note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*."

LOST.

Right half of Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A—26. 22,616, for Rs. 20.

J. GRAINGER,

Lahore 17*th December* 1866.

LOST.

One half of a Government Currency Note of the Lahore Circle of Issue, No. 8—30. 32,634, of 5th May 1864, for Rs. 100.

MAJOR BARTER,
Commanding 15*th N. I.*,
Ferozepore.

Ferozepore, 15*th December* 1866.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The following Currency Notes, while in transit from Dalhousie to Amritsar:—

A—30. 34,957, value Rs. 100
A—30. 35,586, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,105, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,212, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,265, „ „ 100

GUNESH DASS AND ANANT,
AND RAJA RAM,
Cloth Merchants,
Goorooka Bazar,
Amritsar.

The 8*th December* 1866.

LOST.

A—30. 33,299, dated Calcutta 5th May 1864, value Rs. 100.

J. L. WATSON,
Ex. Engineer,
Madhopore Workshop.

Madhopore, 14*th December* 1866.

NOTICE.

Mutilated Currency Note Punjab Issue, No. A—30. 36,942, Rs. 100.

A. & S. WALLACE,
Amballa.

The 15*th December* 1866.

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Murree and Rawulpindi, the first halves of the following Lahore Circle Currency Notes:—

No. A.—26. 31, 977, for Rs. 20.
No. A.—26. 31. 976, for „ 20.
No. A.—18. 64. 688, for „ 10.

KURREEMDAD KHAN,
Sheriff, Commissioner's office,
Rawulpindi Division.

Rawulpindi,
8*th December* 1866.

LOST.

In transmission between Srinuggur and Syalkot, second halves of Government Notes for Rs. 100 each.

Nos. 87,703, and 90,063.

JAMSETJEE AND SONS,
Late Jehangeer and Co.,
Syalkot.

LOST.

In transmission through the Post Office between Amritsar and Dehli, the left half of the undermentioned Government Currency Note, Lahore Circle of Issue.

No. A—15. 26,226, dated Calcutta 18th July 1861, for Rs. 500.

HAFIZ BURKATOOLLA,
Son of Hafiz Enaetoolla,
Merchants of Amritsar.

Amritsar, 28*th November* 1866.

LOST.

The halves of two Lahore Currency Notes, value one hundred rupees each, dated and numbered :—

A—13. 92,494, 16th July 1861.
A—30. 37,264, 5th May 1861.

OSBORN WILKINSON, *Major.*
Late 4*th European Lt. Cavy.*

Amballa, 30*th November* 1866.

LOST.

Lost in transit by Post, between Nowshera and Murree, three half Notes (Lahore Circle.)

No. A.—12. 11,286, value Rs. 50.
„ A.—12. 11,287, „ 50.
„ A.—12. 11,289, „ 50.

W. F. WILSON, *Ensign*,
90*th Light Infantry.*

Nowshera,
The 23*rd November* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following corrected Table of Postage rates Prepared by the London Post Office, is published for general informat
Table showing the total amount of Postage, Including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in India (Penang and S excepted) upon letters, and the postage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers an Packets forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries:-

The postage set down in this Table for Letters is for their conveyance viâ Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to viâ Marseilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The Postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance vi ampton, by which route only they may be sent.

As regards Letters for the Azores, Canary Islands, and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United K and a further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

Book Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal, are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie o the weight does not exceed two ounces. The postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the does not exceed two ounces.

Countries, &c.	For a Letter.						For each Newspaper.		For a Book Packet.			
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	viâ Southampton.	viâ Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.
	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
‡ Africa, West Coast	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
‡ Ascension ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Azores ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0
Bermuda ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
‡ Bolivia ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.			
‡ Brazil ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Buenos Ayres ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
California ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto.			
Cape de Verd Islands ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0
Cape of Good Hope	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Canada ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Canary Islands ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
‡ Chili ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.			
‡ Costa Rica ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Cuba ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Curacoa ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Ecuador ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto			
Falkland Islands	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Gambia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Gold Coast ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
‡ Greytown (St. Juan de Nicaragua) ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
‡ Guadaloupe ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Guatemala ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto			
‡ Hayti ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
Lagos ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Liberia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Madeira ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0
‡ Martinique ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
‡ Mexico ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Monte Video ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
Natal ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 4	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
‡ New Granada ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
New Brunswick ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Newfoundland ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Nova Scotia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
Oregon ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Letter rate.			
‡ Peru ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto			
‡ Porto Rico ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
Portugal ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0
Prince Edward Island ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
St. Helena ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
St. Croix ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
‡ St. Eustatius ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ St. Martin's ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
St. Thomas ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
‡ Sandwich Islands ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
Sierra Leone ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
‡ Surinam ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.			
United States ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto			
‡ Venezuela ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto			
West Indies (British) ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0

NOTE.—Letters may be registered to those places the names of which are printed in italics. The registration fee is 8 annas in each ca a letter for Califorina, Oregon, or the United States, when registered, is also liable to an additional postage of 1 anna 8 pie per half ounce postage of a registered letter, as well as the fee, must be pre-paid, and pre-payment of unregistered letters is compulsory in all cases, where t (‡) is prefixed.

POSTAL NOTICE.

...following corrected Table of Postage rates prepared by the London Post Office, is published for general information : ...owing *the total amount of postage, including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in Penang and Singapore upon letters, ...d the postage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers and Book Packets forwarded through ...e United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries :*

...postage set down in this Table for Letters is for their conveyance viâ Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to be sent ...seilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance viâ South-..., by which route only they may be sent.

...regards Letters for the Azores, Canary Islands, and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United Kingdom, ...further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

...k Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal, are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie only when the ...does not exceed two ounces.

...postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

...tries, &c.	For a Letter.						For each Newspaper.		For a Book Packet.				
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	viâ Southampton.	viâ Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.	Every additional 8 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...a, West Coast	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
...nsion ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*es* ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
...*uda* ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...ia ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
...l ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...os Ayres ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...*fornia* ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
...*e de Verd Islands* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
...*pe of Good Hope* ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*da* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*y Islands* ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
... Rica ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...a ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...or ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
...*nd Islands*	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*ia* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*Coast* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
... Town (St. ...n de Nicara-...) ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
...loupe ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...mala ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*ia* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*ira* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
...nique ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
...o ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
... Video ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...l ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
... *Granada* ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
... *Brunswick* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*undland* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
... *Scotia* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...n ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Letter rate.				
...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
... Rico ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...*ugal* ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
... *Edward Island* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...*Helena* ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...oix ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
...ustatius ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...artin's ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...homas ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...ich Island ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
...*a Leone* ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
...am ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
...*d States* ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
...uela ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
... *Indies (Brit-...)* ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

...te.—Letters may be registered to those places the names of which are printed in italics. The registration fee is 8 annas in each case, and ... for California, Oregon, or the United States, when registered, is also liable to an additional postage of 1 anna 8 pie per half ounce. The ... of a registered letter, as well as the fee, must be pre-paid, and pre-payment of unregistered letters is compulsory in all cases where the sign

POSTAL NOTICE.

LAHORE POST OFFICE.

Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@	7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	"	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	"	1	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	"	2-30	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	"	2-30	P. M.
On Sundays, do. do. ...	"	2	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	"	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	"	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	"	6	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	"	9	A. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS of DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.

2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 30th Novr. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged*, or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.*, have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.*, those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on "Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, the 22*nd September* 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XI. LAHORE, THURSDAY, 27TH DECEMBER 1866. No. 52.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th November 1866, is re-published for general information :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of his Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable, certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills and other Instruments, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation of terms. "Immovable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "Immovable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth :

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immovable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt :

"Mortgagor."

"Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made :

"Mortgagee."

"Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favour any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred : and

"High Court."

"High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab and the Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Powers of Trustees for sale, &c., and Trustees of renewable leaseholds.

Trustees empowered to sell may sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

2. In all cases whereby any will, deed or other instrument of settlement it is expressly declared that trustees or other persons therein named or indicated shall have a power of sale, either generally or in any particular event, over any immovable property named or referred to in, or from time to time subject to, the uses or trusts of such will, deed or other instrument, it shall be lawful for such trustees or other persons, whether such property be vested in them or not, to exercise such power of sale by selling such property either together or in lots, and either by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times.

Sale may be made under special conditions, and trustees may buy in, &c.

3. It shall be lawful for the persons making any such sale to insert any such special or other stipulations, either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale, or contract for sale as they shall think fit; and also to buy in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and to rescind or vary any contract for sale, and to re-sell the property which shall be so bought in, or as to which the contract shall be so rescinded, without being responsible for any loss which may be occasioned thereby; and no purchaser under any such sale shall be bound to enquire whether the persons making the same may or may not have in contemplation any particular re-investment of the purchase-money in the purchase of any other property or otherwise.

Trustees exercising power of sale, &c., empowered to convey.

4. For the purpose of completing any such sale as aforesaid, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall have full power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property in question, in such manner as may be necessary.

Money arising from sales to be laid out in the manner indicated in the will, &c.

5. The money so received upon any such sale as aforesaid shall be laid out in the manner indicated in that behalf in the will, deed or instrument containing the power of sale; and until the money to be received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be so disposed of, the same shall be invested at interest in Government securities for the benefit of such persons as would be entitled to the benefit of the money and the interest and profits thereof, in case such money were then actually laid out as aforesaid: Provided that if the will, deed or instrument shall contain no such indication, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall invest the money so received upon any such sale in their names upon Government securities in India, and the interest of such securities shall be paid and applied to such person or persons for such purposes, and in such manner as the rents and profits of the property sold as aforesaid would have been payable or applicable in case such sale had not been made.

Until it is so laid out, money to be invested in Government securities.

Powers of Mortgagees.

Powers incident to mortgages.

6. Where any principal money is secured or charged by deed on any immovable property, or on any interest therein, the person to whom such money shall for the time being be payable, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time when such principal money shall have become payable, according to the terms of the deed, or after any interest on such principal money shall have been in arrear for six months, or after any omission to pay any premium on any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, have the following powers to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, namely:—

1*st.*—A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public auction or private contract, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think fit to make, and to rescind or vary contracts for sale, or buy in and re-sell the property, from time to time, in like manner:

2*nd.*—A power to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver of the rents and profits of the whole or any part of the property in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Receipts for purchase money sufficient discharges.

7. Receipts for purchase money given by the person or persons exercising the power of sale hereby conferred, shall be sufficient discharges to the purchasers, who shall not be bound to see to the application of such purchase money.

Notice to be given before sale; but purchaser relieved from inquiry as to circumstances of sale.

8. No such sale as last aforesaid shall be made until after six months' notice in writing given to the person or one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of such property; but when a sale has been effected in professed exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the title of the purchaser shall not be liable to be impeached on the ground that no case had arisen to authorize the exercise of such power, or that no such notice as aforesaid had been given; but any person damnified by any such unauthorized exercise of such power, shall have his remedy in damages against the person or persons selling.

Application of purchase money.

9. The money arising by any sale effected as aforesaid shall be applied by the person receiving the same as follows:—first, in payment of all the expenses incident to the sale or incurred in any attempted sale; secondly, in discharge of all interest and costs then due in respect of the charge in consequence whereof the sale was made; and thirdly, in discharge

of all the principal monies then due in respect of such charge; and the residue of such money shall be paid to the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns, as the case may be.

Conveyance to the purchaser.

10 The person exercising the power of sale hereby conferred shall have power by deed to convey or assign to and vest in the purchaser the property sold, for all the estate and interest therein which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the mortgagee of a term of years to sell and convey the fee simple of the property comprised therein in cases where the mortgagor could have disposed of such fee simple at the date of the mortgage.

Owner of charge may call for title deeds and conveyance of legal estate.

11. At any time after the power of sale hereby conferred shall have become exerciseable, the person entitled to exercise the same shall be entitled to demand and recover from the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, all the deeds and documents in his possession or power relating to the same property, or to the title thereto, which he would have been entitled to demand and recover if the same property had been conveyed, appointed or surrendered to and were then vested in him for all the estate and interest which the person creating the charge had power to dispose of; and where the legal estate shall be outstanding in a trustee, the person entitled to a charge created by a person equitably entitled, or any purchaser from such person, shall be entitled to call for a conveyance of the legal estate to the same extent as the person creating the charge could have called for such a conveyance if the charge had not been made.

Appointment of receiver.

12. Any person entitled to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver as aforesaid, may from time to time, if any person or persons has or have been named in the deed of charge for that purpose, appoint such person or any one of such persons to be receiver, or if no person be so named, then may, by writing delivered to the person or any one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of the property, require such last-mentioned person or persons to appoint a fit and proper person as receiver, and if no such appointment be made within ten days after such requisition, then may in writing appoint any person he may think fit. No person shall be ineligible for the office of receiver merely because he is an officer of the High Court.

Receiver deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor.

13. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, who shall be solely responsible for his acts or defaults, unless otherwise provided for in the charge.

Powers of receiver.

14. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall have power to demand and recover and give effectual receipts for all the rents, issues and profits of the property of which he is appointed receiver by suit, distress, or otherwise, in the name either of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, or of the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, to the full extent of the estate or interest which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of.

Receiver may be removed.

15. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid may be removed by the like authority, or on the like requisition as before provided with respect to the original appointment of a receiver, and new receivers may be appointed from time to time.

Receiver to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent.

16. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, in lieu of all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever, such a commission not exceeding five *per centum* on the gross amount of all money received, as shall be specified in his appointment, and if no amount shall be so specified, then five *per centum* on such gross amount.

Receiver to insure, if required.

17. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall, if so directed in writing by the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the whole or any part of the property included in the charge which is in its nature insurable.

Application of moneys received by him.

18. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall pay and apply all the money received by him in the first place in discharge of Government revenue and of all taxes, rates and assessments whatsoever, and in payment of his commission as aforesaid, and of the premiums on the insurances, if any; and in the next place in payment of all the interest accruing due in respect of any principal money then charged on the property over which he is receiver, or on any part thereof; and, subject as aforesaid, shall pay all the residue of such money to the person for the time being entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns.

This part to relate to charges by way of mortgage only.

19. The powers and provisions contained in Sections 6 to 18 of this Act, both inclusive, relate only to mortgages or charges made to secure money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or to secure an existing or future debt.

Leases.

Restriction on effect of license to alien.

20. Where any license to do any act which without such license would create a forfeiture, or give a right to re-enter, under a condition or power reserved in any lease heretofore granted, or to be hereafter granted, shall, at any time after this Act comes into operation, be given to any lessee or his assigns, every such license shall, unless otherwise expressed, extend only to the permission actually

given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be available as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under-lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the same manner as if no such license had been given; and the condition or right of re-entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest, or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or owners, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over, or in respect of, such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over, or in respect of, the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re-entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immovable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witnesses in the manner in which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity; Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to any appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Where by any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immovable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of any legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such debt, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such debts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last section extended to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any) for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, and such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c., where there is no sufficient bequest.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees, shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

Inheritance.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of heirs of the purchaser, or where any immovable property shall be descendable as if an ancestor had been the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 (*for the amendment of the law of inheritance.*)

Descent how to be traced.

Assignment of Movables and Terms for years.

30. Any person shall have power to assign movable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immovable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bonâ fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and such trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securities than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as aforesaid, and also from time to time at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such original investment as aforesaid, and no such change of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either original or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or otherwise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or desire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and performed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any), or if there be no such person, or no such person able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or

Provisions for appointment of new trustees on death, &c.

trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying, or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any) which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so shat the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects act as if he had been originally nominated a trustee by the deed, will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may with his consent, and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained, may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Trustees' receipts be discharges.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Executors may compound, &c.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that they may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under or in pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him: Porvided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

40. Where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any

future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation), or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said conveyance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid, to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of any creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in managment, &c., of trust property.

43. Any Trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the managment or administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction: and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immovable or movable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act.

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or re-

vived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short title.

46. This Act may be called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits Settlements.

47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th December 1866.

No. 949.—From this date, applications for leave to visit Cashmere, by officers under the command of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, should be made, through the proper channels, to His Excellency, and not to the local Government.

Officers of the Punjab Frontier Force will submit their applications to their Commanding officers, who will be guided as to the disposal of such applications by such instructions as they may receive from the Brigadier General Commanding the Frontier force.

No. 953.—The official designation of Syud Murad Shah, late Native Agent in Bhawulpore, will in future be *Assistant Superintendent and Native Agent.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20th December 1866.

Transfer.

No. 1623.—Lieutenant T. H. Scott, District Superintendent of Police, from Hoshiarpore to Jhung.

Powers.

No. 1624.—Salig Ram, officiating Tahsildar of Kusur, in the Lahore District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.

No. 1625.—Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that, the inhabitants of the village of Barrana, in the jurisdiction of the Bawana Police station, in the Jhung District, shall be charged for the period of six months with the cost of maintaining the additional Police, to wit—

1. Sergeant, } with the usual contin-
4. Constables, } gent allowance.

which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct.

The 24th December 1866.

Powers.

No. 1640.—Mehndi Khan, Tahsildar of Pindi Gheb, in the Rawulpindi District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class.

No. 1641.—Hoshnak Rae, Naib Tahsildar of Pindi Gheb, in the Rawulpindi District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class; and under Section 6, Act XIX of 1865, with power to try and determine Civil suits not exceeding 300 Rs. in value or amount.

The 26th December 1866.

1642.—Under the provisions of Section 24 of Act XIV of 1859, *(An Act to provide for the limitation of suits,)* the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the said Act XIV of 1859 to the Punjab and its Dependencies, with effect from the 1st January 1867.

In accordance with the provisions of the same Section 24, all suits, to which the provisions of Act XIV of 1859 are applicable, which shall be instituted within this Province after the expiration of two years from the 1st January 1867, will be governed by that Act, and by no other law of limitation, any Statute, Act or Regulation now in force, notwithstanding.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1866.

Leave.

No. 521.—Surgeon J. B. Scriven, Principal Lahore Medical School, having reported his return from England on the 11th December 1866, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 20th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 2593.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the leave of absence granted by Gazette Order No. 2217, dated 1st November 1866, to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ockhoy Comar Dey, to the 23rd November 1866, on which date his services were placed by Gazette Order No. 2331, at the disposal of the Govt. N. W. P.

The 22nd December 1866.

Leave.

No. 2606.—Mr. John Andrews, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Thanesur, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 12th December 1866.

No. 2607.—Mr. L. Cowan, Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained furlough to Europe for nine months, with effect from the 9th February 1867, and the usual preparatory leave.

The 24th December 1866.

Leave.

No. 2618.—Lieutenant R. T. M. Lang, Assistant Commissioner, Huzara, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 18 days, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

The following extracts from the *Gazette of India*, dated 15th December 1866, are republished for general information :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1866.

No. 2333.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 3047, dated the 26th October 1866, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of September last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	SEPTEMBER 1864.	SEPTEMBER 1865.	SEPTEMBER 1866.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India ...	2,06,49,641	1,53,86,269	86,60,132
Bengal	1,75,84,203 (Bengal and British Burmah)	1,40,14,029	1,28,81,913
British Burmah...		30,75,296	21,26,185
N. W. Provinces...	1,67,95,031 (N. W. Provinces and Oudh)	1,70,69,526	1,67,89,204
Oudh		51,34,629	35,10,063
Punjab	1,00,29,607	1,27,86,543	1,05,93,147
Bombay	2,02,45,583	1,81,63,872	2,16,94,726
Central Provinces	42,07,213	45,86,520	41,51,867
Deccan	21,83,777	22,92,204	38,94,647
Madras	2,10,29,441	1,54,00,515	1,53,58,775
TOTAL ...	11,28,24,496	10,79,09,403	9,96,60,659

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 10th December 1866.

No. 1040 *of* 1866.—Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Edward Hare, of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £456 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of paragraph 14 of Government General Order No. 901 of 26th October 1866.

The 14th December 1866.

No. 1057 *of* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
* * * *	* *
Surgeon J. B. Scriven, of the Medical Department, Principal and Professor of Surgery, Lahore Medical School.	11th December 1866.
* * * *	* *

(True extracts,)

T. H. THORNTON,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 20th December 1866.

Nos 246 and 247.—The following extracts from the *Gazette of India* of the 8th December 1866, are republished :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 5th December 1866.

No. 1025 *of* 1866.—Ensign H. M. M. Wood, of Her Majesty's 35th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 3rd Punjab Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps by Government General Order No. 842 of the 4th October 1866, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of Government General Order No. 332 of 1861 with effect from the 11th August 1865, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The 6th December 1866.

No. 1028 *of* 1866.—Assistant Surgeon A. M. Verchere, in medical charge of the 4th Punjab Cavalry, is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Punjab Frontier Force, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment. :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon G. C. Ross, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon A. M. Verchere.

The 20th December 1866.

No. 248.

No. 1022 *of* 1866.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the undermentioned widow is admitted to pension, equal to that conferred by the 3rd class Order of Merit on her late husband, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty.

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relative on whose account claims are made.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	Amount of pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Paymaster payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last corps.					
Ameer Begum, ...	38	...	4	$11\frac{3}{4}$	Mahomedan. Pharreewan.	Fair, has indian ink spots, one on right cheek, one between the eye brows, and one on chin.	City Peshawar.	Widow.	Muhammad Hossein Khan.	**Duffadar.**	Cavalry of the Corps of Guides.	2nd September 1865.	10th September 1866.	Pension attached to 3rd class "Order of Merit."	Three years.	**Meerut.**

The 24th December 1866.

Appointment.

No. 249.—The Station order dated 20th November 1866, issued by the Officer Commanding at Dera Ghazee Khan, appointing Lieutenant A. Fitz Hugh, Wing Officer 4th Seik Infantry, to officiate as Station Staff during the absence of Lieutenant S. Beckett, is confirmed, as a temporary arrangement.

S. BLACK, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt. Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1866.

No. 5161.—Mr. H. L. Monk, Assistant Engineer, rejoined the Multan Division, from the three months' special leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 2135, dated 6th August 1866, on the 12th instant.

Leave.

No. 5172.—Supervisor, Sergeant W. Armstrong, of the Jullundhur Division, is allowed 3 months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 24th December 1866.

No. 5217.—The undermentioned Accountants of the 4th grade, on probation, having passed the prescribed examination, are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from the dates specified :—

Private W. A. C. Horn, from 22nd March 1866.

Lalla Ameer Chund, from 7th April 1866.

Ootum Chund, from 7th April 1866.

Baboo Kalee Churn Dey, from 1st July 1865.

No. 5218.—With reference to the Notification, No. 925 of 11th June 1866, granting 3 months' accumulated privilege leave to Mr. T. Willson, Executive Engineer, 1st Division Lahore and Peshawar Road ; that Officer was absent from the 14th August to the 23rd October. The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled under authority of Government of India Notification No. 2397 of the 20th September 1866, published in the Gazette of India dated 22nd September 1866.

Notification.

No. 5221.—Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, viz., for kunkur quarries for the Amritsar and Pathankote road, it is hereby notified that, for this purpose, the following strips of land in the Amritsar District are required :—

District.	*Approximate.* Length feet.	Average width feet.	General direction or position.
Amritsar,	373	214	In the Village of Vairkee.
	490	281·3	
	85	58	
	264	137	In the Village of Chackoowallee.
	297	105	
	541	200	
	655	330	In the Village of Jainteepoora.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Sections III and IV of Act II of 1861.

Reduction.

No. 5228.—Sub-Conductor J. Eustace, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, is reduced from Supervisor 2nd grade, to Overseer 1st grade.

Transfers.

No. 5229—Sub-Conductor J. Eustace, Overseer 1st grade, is transferred from 1st Division Baree Doab Canal to the Jullundhur Division.

No. 5235—Baboo Ram Taruk Dass, Clerk 9th grade, from the Rawulpindi Division to the Lahore Division.

Meean Nabbee Buksh, Clerk 10th grade, from the Lahore Division to the Central Office of Accounts, *vice* Mr. E. McGowan, resigned.

Postings.

No. 5240—With reference to Government of India's Notification No. 304 of the 4th December 1866, the undermentioned Overseers of the 3rd grade, passed students of the Civil Engineering Branch of the Presidency College, are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their respective names :—

Baboo Rajoney Canto Mookergee, to the Dehli Division.

Baboo Lalgopal Benergee, to the Lower Sirhind Division.

The 21st December 1866.

Notification.

No. 2228.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned strip of land in the Gurgaon district is required for a road :—

District.	Purpose for which required.	*Approximate.* Length in miles.	Width in feet.	General direction or position.
Gurgaon,	Unmetalled road from Noh to Ferozepore, ...	22 miles.	50 feet	Villages bordering on new line of road are in Noh and Ferozepore Tahsils.

This declaration is made under Act VI of 1857.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lt.-Col*, R. E.,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The 19th December 1866

Leave.

No. 952.—Sub-Conductor W. Taylor, attached to the 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, is allowed a month's privilege leave from the 1st January 1867, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. CROFTON, *Major*, R E.,
Chief Engineer and Under-Secy. to Govt. Punjab, I. B.

NOTIFICATION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 24th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 5494.—Mr. F. W. Birch, Assistant Patrol, Salt Range, is allowed three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 5513.—Mr. J. Leeson, Patrol, Sutlej Customs Line, is allowed three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

By order,
J. A. E. MILLER,
Secy. to Finl. Commr. Punjab.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.—The half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the accounts of the past year.

The Managers will propose an amendment in Article 21 of the Rules to the effect that, the accounts of the Fund be made up to the end of March instead of April of each year.

By order of the Managers,
A. M. MONTEATH,
Honorary Secretary.

Bengal Civil Fund,
The 29th November 1866.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

NOTICE.

All District Officers are requested to take notice, that the last day of December 1866, is the latest date for the reception, at Lahore, of goods intended for the Paris Exhibition.

B. POWELL,
Hony. Secy. to the Central Committee.
Lahore, 17*th December* 1866.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

TO ALL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The council of Education having directed that a sample of every Newspaper, play bill, broad sheet or other ephemeral production published in the Punjab during the year 1866, should be sent to the Paris Exhibition ; all district officers are requested to be good enough to obtain for the presses in their districts, a single sample of each publication of the above descriptions, whether in English or in the Vernacular, and send them as soon as possible to the undersigned, who will pay any expenses that may be incurred.

The specimens required are periodicals, or papers of an ephemeral nature, not *books*.

By order,
B. POWELL,
Hony. Secy. to the Central Committee.
Lahore, 17*th December* 1866.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXI./2804. OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 18th August 1866.

CHIEF COURT. PUNJAB. *Present,* A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I. C. Boulnois, Esquire, *Judges.*

The following rules for the qualification and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders of the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information.

By order of the Chief Court,

D. G. BARKLEY,

Offg. Registrar.

RULES

Made in accordance with Section 11 *of the Punjab Chief Court Act,* 1866, *for the qualification and admission of proper persons to act as Pleaders in the Chief Court of the Punjab.*

1. Persons who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law, or Licentiate of Law, at one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall be entitled to be admitted as Pleaders of the Chief Court, subject to the payment of the admission fee, without further examination; provided that in each case the application for admission be made within three years from the time of his obtaining his degree or license, unless the Court shall extend that period by special order.

2. Excepting the persons mentioned in rule 1, every candidate for a Pleadership of the Chief Court must be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say :—

(1.) He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

(2.) He must produce a certificate under the signature of the Principal or Head Master of some College or Educational Institution affiliated with the Indian Universities, of his having creditably passed through the regular curriculum of a scholastic English education, or satisfy the Chief Court that he has otherwise received a liberal education, and possesses a scholastic knowledge of the languages of the country.

(3.) He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and practised as a Pleader of the subordinate Courts previously to his application to be admitted for examination as a Pleader of the Chief Court: provided he satisfy the Court that up to the time of the application he has been practising as a Pleader, and shall produce a certificate from the Commissioner or Commissioners in whose Division he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for a Chief Court Pleadership.

3. Every candidate for examination for a Chief Court Pleadership shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice in writing to the Registrar of the Court of his intention to present himsef at the ensuing examination, the date of which shall be notified in the *Government Gazette,* filling the certificates required by Rule 2.

4. If, after the institution of such further enquiries as he may deem necessary, the Registrar be satisfied that the candidate is possessed of all the necessary qualifications described above, he shall call on him to pay an examination fee of Rs. 50, and on payment thereof, shall furnish the candidate with a receipt for the amount, and submit the papers for the orders of the Chief Court.

5. If, on consideration of the papers submitted, the Chief Court are satisfied regarding the preliminary qualifications of the candidate as before described, they shall direct the Registrar to register his name with a certificate that such candidate *does possess* the qualifications prescribed above, and to furnish the candidate with an extract copy from the same Register.

6. Examiners shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Chief Court, who shall set questions embracing generally the whole body of existing Laws, Rules of Practice, and Precedents in the Civil and Criminal Departments. The examination shall be held at the usual place of the sitting of the Chief Court, unless the court shall otherwise order.

7. In particular, the examination will include the following subjects :—

1. (*a*).—The tenures prevailing in the Punjab; and the general principles of the Settlement of the Land Revenue, as contained in the Acts and Orders of Government, and the Directions to Settlement Officers, as modified by the Circular Orders of the Financial Commissioner and of Government.

(*b*).—The general subjects treated of in the Directions to Collectors of Land Revenue, as modified by subsequent orders, with the Laws themselves, including the Government lien on land and the manner in which it can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.

(*c*).—The Law of Land-owner and Cultivator.

(*d*).—The rules relating to Transfers of land, including mortgages of all kinds.

(*e*).—The Laws of Limitation.

(*f*).—The Law of Inheritance and Succession under the Hindoo and Mahomedan Laws, as gathered from the Mataksharah; Vyavastha Darpana by Shama Churn Sirkar, Vivada Chintamani by Prosunno Koomar Tagore, and the Principles of Hindoo Law by Strange and Macnaghten and Elberling's Treatise on Hindoo Law.—

The Serajeah; the Hidayah: The Principles of Mohamedan Law by Baillie and Macnagthen, and Elberling's Treatise on Mohamedan Law.—

And the Judgments of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Sudder and High Courts; and the Law of Succession according to the Indian Succession Act X. of 1865.

2. Also the Law of Adoption as gathered from the *Duttika Chundrika,* and *Duttika Mimansa.*

3. Obligation arising from *Contracts* and Torts. *Addison's* works on Contracts and Torts, *Macpherson* on Contracts.

4. The Law of Evidence—Act II. of 1855, and *Goodeve, Norton, Best,* or *Taylor* on Evidence.

5. The Laws relating to Stamps, for the time being in force.

6. The Registration Act or Rules, for the time being in force.

7. The existing laws, relating to Civil Procedure.

8. Criminal Law, *i. e.,* Indian Penal Code, *Mayne's* Commentary, and *Morgan* and *Macpherson's* notes thereon, Code of Criminal Porcedure.

8. The examination shall be conducted in English, and shall consist of three written papers of questions framed by the Examiners, of which one paper shall be on Criminal Law and Procedure. There shall also be a *vivâ voce* examination by the officers conducting the examination.

9. There shall be 12 or more questions in each paper, aggregating in standard value 160 marks. The standard value of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which each candidate shall be asked at least five questions, shall be 50 marks.

10. The Examiners shall assign suitable marks to the answers of each candidate both in the written and *vivâ voce* examinations, but the decision of the Examiners in regard to the former shall be subject to the revision of the Chief Court as hereinafter described.

11. To be entitled to a Diploma of qualification for a Pleadership of the Chief Court, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each of the three written papers, and not less than 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

12. A candidate who has obtained not less than 80 marks in each of the written papers, and not less than 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination, but who has failed to attain to the standard mentioned in the preceding Clause, shall be entitled to apply for a Diploma as a Pleader of the subordinate Courts under the rules in force regarding such application, (*a*) without further examination.

13. As soon as the examination is concluded, the examiners shall determine the number of marks to be allotted for each question, and shall declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and shall submit a report of their proceedings together with the written papers of the candidate to the Chief Court for final orders.

14. Any person who has shewn himself, at an examination of the nature and description aforementioned, to be qualified for admission as a Pleader of the Chief Court, and who shall be desirous to be admitted as such, shall be required to pay into that Court a fee of Rs. 25, and shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the signature of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Court; his name being thereupon enrolled with particulars of age, residence, and date of admission in the Register of Pleaders of the said Court.

15. Every certificate of a Pleader of the Chief Court whether original or renewed, shall be engrossed on a stamp paper of Rs. 50 in value, to be supplied by the person entitled to the certificate, and shall authorize the holder to practise for the period of one year from the date of the certificate. At the expiration of such time, the holder of the certificate, if desirous to continue to practise, shall be entitled to have his certificate renewed, and on every such renewal, the certificate then in the holder's possession shall be cancelled and retained by the officer signing the renewed certificate.

16. The register of Chief Court Pleaders shall be revised annually during the month of January, and the name of no Pleader shall be removed from such register, unless he shall have deceased, or been dismissed by order of the Chief Court, or unless for a period of 5 years he shall have failed to renew his certificate or appear in such Court.

17. The conduct of the Pleaders of the Chief Court shall be subject to the following provisions of Act IV. of 1866:—

(1.) The Chief Court may for sufficient reason revoke any license which the Court shall at any time grant to any person to act generally or specially as a pleader under that Act, and may, for sufficient reason, suspend any person whatsoever from appearing or acting as a pleader in any suit, or touching any matter.

(2.) The fees to be received by any Pleader, other than an Advocate of a High Court, shall be subject to the order and control of the Chief Court; and no fees shall be recoverable by any such Pleader except such fees as shall be allowed by the Court, under the forty-fourth Section of the said Act.

18. If any pleader practising in the Chief Court shall be charged with any misconduct, the Court shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration. Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Pleader at least seven days before the day so appointed; and on such day or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the Court shall receive all evidence properly tendered by or on behalf of the party bringing the charge:—provided that this rule shall not be construed to limit or restrict the authority of the Court under Section 11 of the Punjab Chief Court Act, 1866.

(*a*). See rules as to separate Examination for Pleaders of these grades.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XXIV. / 3047. OF 1866.

FROM

D. G. BARKLEY, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES
OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 10th September 1866

CHIEF COURT.
PUNJAB.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The following rules for fixing and regulating the Fees payable as between party and party to the adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Civil Courts subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, are published for general information :—

By order of the Chief Court,
D. G. BARKLEY,
Offg. Registrar.

PLEADERS' FEES IN SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Rules made in accordance with Section 37, Act XX of 1865, for fixing and regulating the Fees payable as between party and party to an adversary's Pleader in proceedings in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab.

1. In suits for the recovery of Specific property or a share of Specific Property, whether immovable or movable, or for the breach of any Contract or for Damages,—

If the amount or value of the Property, Debt or Damages decreed, shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed ;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 5,000 and not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000, at 5 per cent; and on the remainder at 2 per cent;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 20,000, and not exceed Rupess 50,000, on Rupees 20,000, as above; and on the remainder at 1 per cent;

If the amount or value shall exceed Rupees 50,000, on Rupees 50,000 as above: and on the remainder at ½ per cent ;

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed Rupees 3,000.

2. In suits for injuries to the person or character of the Plaintiff, such as suits for assault or defamation, or for injuries to property, or to enforce rights where the pecuniary value of such injury or right cannot be exactly defined, as in suits for interference with a right to light or water or to enforce a right of pre-emption or suits for the partition of joint property, where partition is improperly resisted, if the Plaintiff succeed, the Court may order the fee of the Pleader for the Plaintiff to be calculated with reference either to the amount decreed, or according to the valuation of the suit, or according to such a sum not exceeding the valuation as the Court shall think reasonable and shall fix with reference to the importance of the subject of dispute. In any such case the amount of the Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

3. If the suit be dismissed for default or upon the merits, or be decreed for the Defendant, the Defendant's Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, on the whole value of the suit.

4. If the suit shall be decreed for the Plaintiff as to part only of his claim, and as to the remainder shall be dismissed or decreed for the Defendant, the fee allowed to each party's Pleader shall be fixed with reference to the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he shall succeed, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

5. If in any suit for unliquidated damages the Plaintiff shall succeed as to the whole of his cause of action, but shall fail to recover the full amount of damages claimed, the Defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a Pleader's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Court shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his Pleader shall be allowed to the Defendant.

If specially allowed, the amount of such fee shall be fixed with reference to the amount of damages disallowed to the Plaintiff, and shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1.

6. If several Defendants who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several Defendants in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

7. If several Defendants who have separate interests set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one Pleader for each of the Defendants who shall appear by a separate Pleader may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such Defendant according to the scale in Rule 1.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's Pleader when allowed in any miscellaneous Proceeding, or for any matter other than that of appearing, acting, or pleading in a suit prior to decree, shall be fixed by the Court according to the following scale, viz., Rupees 10 to Rs. 80 in the Court of a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with full powers, or in a Small Cause Court.

Rupees 4 to Rupees 16 in the Court of an Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner with ordinary or special powers, or Tahsildar.

9. In every suit in any Court of original jurisdiction which shall be undefended, the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

10. If a review be rejected after summoning the opposite party, or if after the admission of a review the former judgment be upheld, the Pleader's fee, if allowed to the successful party in the review, shall be fixed by the Court at an amount which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the amount allowed by these Rules in case of an original decree.

11. If, after the admission of a review the former judgment be reversed, the fee of the Pleader in respect of the review, if allowed to the party who succeeds in the review, shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed by these rules in case of an original decree. The fee allowed in respect of the review will be irrespective of any Pleaders fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

12. The amount to be allowed on account of the fee of an adversary's Pleader in appeals shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above rules as to original suits, shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

13. When the interest of several Appellants is joined, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as it shall think fit.

14. If several Respondents in one appeal appear by separate Pleaders, in determining whether several Pleader's fees shall be allowed, the Court shall be guided by the principles laid down in Rules 6 and 7.

15. If in any instance the payment of fees according to the preceding Rules shall not appear to the Court to be just and equitable, the Court may exercise its discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's Pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable; but in every case when an allowance is made for a Pleader's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, or according to Rule 8, as the case may be.

Provided that if the decree of a Lower Court be reversed on appeal, and the case be remanded to the Lower Court to be tried upon the merits, the Lower Court on passing its decree may allow to the successful party such a sum as the Court shall consider to be reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated according to the scale in Rule 1, on account of his Pleader's fee in respect of the re-hearing, in addition to the full amount of his Pleader's fee calculated according to that scale.

Provided also, that if an Appeal be preferred against the decree passed on remand, the fee, if any, allowed by the Appellate Court to the party succeeding in that appeal, shall not, unless for a special reason to be recorded, be less than quarter, nor more than half of the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, if, by the decree of the Appellate Court remanding the case, the same party shall have been allowed a full Pleader's fee in respect of the former appeal in the suit, either absolutely or conditionally upon his succeeding upon the remand.

Provided also, that if an issue be framed and referred by the Appellate Court for trail by the Lower Court, the appellate Court may, if it think proper, allow to the party who shall succeed in the appeal, such a sum as the Court shall consider reasonable, not exceeding half the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in Rule 1, for his Pleader's fee in respect of the trial of the issue in the Lower Court, in addition to a full fee in respect of the appeal calculated at that rate.

16. These rules shall take effect in the Courts of Civil Judicature subordinate to the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 1st day of October 1866.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXXIV.}}{3520.}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,
Registrar Chief Court, Punjab.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS, AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 1st November 1866.

CHIEF COURT,
PUNJAB.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

In continuation of Book Circular XXI. of 1866, the following supplementary rules providing for the admission of Barristers and Attorneys as Pleaders in the Chief Court, when not entitled to appear and act as such under Section 10 of Act IV. of 1866, are published for general information:—

By order of the Chief Court,
J. W. SMYTH,
Registrar.

---

1. Members of the English or Irish bar, or members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise as pleaders in the Chief Court, on production of a certificate of having been called to the bar in England or Ireland, or of being entitled to practise as an Advocate in Scotland. Provided that the judges may dispense with the certificate in their discretion, and that in all cases satisfactory assurances of good character and ability, shall be produced before any such admission.

2. Barristers and Advocates admitted under these rules, and not authorized under Section 10 of the Punjab Chief Court's Act to practise in the Chief Court, shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after examination to practise as pleaders in the Court.

3. Attorneys of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record in England or Ireland, Writers to the Signet or members of the Society of Solicitors practising before the Court of Session in Scotland, shall be admitted to practise in the Chief Court upon examination in the Codes of Procedure Civil and Criminal, the Indian Penal Code, and the rules of practice of the Chief Court. They shall pay the same fees upon admission as are paid by persons admitted after any other examination to practise as pleaders in the court, and their exmination shall be conducted in the same way as that of such pleaders.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XXXIX.}}{\text{4545.}}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 21st December 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
Judge.

In calculating the average duration of Criminal cases for the Quarterly and Annual Statements, the Chief Court direct that cases postponed under Section 388 or Section 389 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in consequence of the accused being of unsound mind and therefore incapable of entering on their deence, be not included amongst those on which the average is calculated, inasmuch fas their postponement is caused by circumstances over which the Courts can have no control.

2. The rule now laid down is taken from a Circular recently issued by the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. $\frac{\text{XL.}}{\text{4561.}}$ OF 1866.

FROM

J. W. SMYTH, ESQUIRE,

Registrar Chief Court Punjab.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, the 22nd December 1866.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
Civil side.
Present,
A. A. Roberts, Esquire, C. B., C. S. I.,
C. Boulnois, Esquire,
Judges.

The following rules made by the Chief Court for fixing and regulating the fees which shall be payable upon proceedings in the Chief Court by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's pleader, have received the sanction of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, and are now published for general information.

By order of the Chief Court,

J. W. SMYTH,

Registrar.

PLEADERS' FEES IN THE CHIEF COURT.

Rules made in accordance with Section 44 of Act IV of 1866, for fixing and regulating the fees payable as between party and party to an adversary's pleader in proceedings in the Chief Court of the Punjab.

1. In suits for the recovery of specific property, or a share of specific property, whether movable or immovable, or for the breach of any contract or for damages.

(*a.*) If the amount or value of the property, debt, or damages decreed, shall not exceed Rs. 3,000, the fee payable to an adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed, but the Court may, in any case, otherwise order and fix such percentage as shall appear to be just and equitable.

(*b.*) If the amount or value decreed shall exceed Rs. 3,000, the fee payable to an adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at such a percentage, as shall appear to the Court to be just and equitable.

2. In suits for injuries to the person or character of the Plaintiff, such as suits for assault or defamation, or for injuries to property, or to enforce rights where the pecuniary value of such injury or right cannot be exactly defined, as in suits for interference with a right to light or water, or to enforce a right of pre-emption or suits for the partition of joint property, where partition is improperly resisted, if the Plaintiff succeed, the Court may order the fee of the Pleader for the Plaintiff to be calculated with reference either to the amount decreed, or according to the valuation of the suit, or according to such a sum, not exceeding the valuation, as the Court shall think reasonable, and shall fix with reference to the importance of the subject of dispute. In any such case the amount of the Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to Rule I.

3. If the suit be dismissed for default, or upon the merits, or be decreed for the Defendant, the Defendant's Pleader's fee shall be calculated according to Rule I on the whole value of the suit.

4. If the suit shall be decreed for the Plaintiff as to part only of his claim, and as to the remainder shall be dismissed or decreed for the Defendant, the fee allowed to each party's Pleader shall be fixed with reference to the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he shall succeed, and shall be calculated according to Rule I.

5. If in any suit for unliquidated damages the Plaintiff shall succeed as to the whole of his cause of action, but shall fail to recover the full amount of damages claimed, the Defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a pleader's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Court shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that or any other cause, direct that a fee for his Pleader shall be allowed to the Defendant.

If specially allowed, the amount of such fee shall be fixed with reference to the amount of damages disallowed to the Plaintiff, and shall be calculated according to Rule I.

6. If several Defendants, who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than on Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order. If only one fee be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several Defendants in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

7. If several Defendants, who have separate interests, set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one Pleader for each of the Defendants who shall appear by a separate Pleader may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such defendant according to Rule I.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's Pleader, when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any matter other than that of appearing, acting or pleading in a suit prior to decree, shall be fixed by the Court with reference to the nature and importance of the proceeding or matter; provided that in no case shall the amount allowed in respect of such fee exceed Rs. 100.

9. If a suit in the Chief Court as a Court of Original Jurisdiction be undefended, the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's Pleader shall be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

10. If a review be rejected after summoning the opposite party, or if after the admission of a review, the former judgment be upheld, the Pleader's fee, if allowed to the successful party in the review, shall be fixed by the Court at an amount which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the amount allowed by these Rules in case of an original decree.

11. If, after the admission of a review, the former judgment be reversed, the fee of the Pleader in respect of the review, if allowed to the party who succeeds in the review, shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed by these rules in case of an original decree. The fee allowed

in respect of the review will be irrespective of any Pleader's fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review, unless the Court shall otherwise order.

12. The amount to be allowed on account of the fee of an adversary's Pleader in appeal shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above rules as to original suits shall be applied as nearly as may be to appeals.

13. When the interest of several Appellants is joint, not more than one Pleader's fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order. If one fee only be allowed, the Court shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as it shall think fit.

14. If several Respondents in one appeal appear by separate Pleaders in determining whether several Pleader's fees shall be allowed, the Court shall be guided by the principles laid down in Rules 6 and 7.

15. If in any instance the payment of fees according to the preceding Rules shall not appear to the Court to be just and equitable, the Court may exercise its discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's Pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable.

Provided that, if an appeal be preferred against a decree passed on remand, the fee, if any, allowed by the Court to the party succeeding in that appeal, shall not, unless the Court shall otherwise order, be less than quarter, nor more than half of the amount that would be allowed under the rules upon an original hearing if by the decree remanding the case, the same party shall have been allowed fees in respect of the former appeal in the suit, either absolutely, or conditionally upon his succeeding upon the remand.

Provided also, that if an issue be framed and referred by the Court for trial by a Lower Court, the Court may, if it think proper, allow to the party who shall succeed in the appeal, such a sum as the Court shall consider reasonable, not exceeding half the amount that would be allowed under these rules in an original case for his Pleader's fee in respect of the trial of the issue in the Lower Court, in addition to a fee in respect of the appeal.

These rules shall take effect on the 1st day of January 1867.

CHIEF COURT,
Lahore, 5th November 1866.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOK CIRCULAR NO. 20 OF 1866.

CIRCULAR NO. 37 OF 1866.

No. 4008.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Lahore 13th September 1866.

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS,

PUNJAB.

REVENUE.

(Examination rules for Revenue Agents.)

By desire of the Financial Commissioner, forwards for information and guidance, the accompanying rules defining the qualifications required from candidates to entitle them to practise as Revenue Agents in the Punjab, under Section 23, Act XX. of 1865.

These rules have been approved of by Government, and instructions for conducting the examination of candidates will be issued by the Local Government.

By order,

J. A. E. MILLER,

Secretary to Financial Commissioner.

(Translated.)

RULES DEFINING THE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATES ENTITLING THEM TO PRACTISE AS REVENUE AGENTS IN THE PUNJAB.

Prescribed by the Financial Commissioner Punjab, under Section 23, Act XX. of 1865.

1. Examinations as prescribed in Section 24 of Act XX. of 1865, of candidates who wish to practise as agents in the Revenue offices of the Punjab, will be held annually at such time and place as shall be notified in the *Punjab Gazette.*

2. Any person who can satisfy the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he ordinarily resides that he possesses the following qualifications, may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent :—

1st. That he is a person of good moral character.

2nd. That he has received a liberal education, and that there is a fair chance of his passing the prescribed tests, as hereinafter laid down.

3rd. That he is not under the age of twenty.

3. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the candidate is eligible for examination, as noted above, he should furnish him with a certificate to this effect. He will enter also in a register, his name, caste, parentage, and residence, with description, sufficient for identification, an extract from this register should be entered at the foot of the certificate prescribed above. A similar extract should, at the same time, be sent to Financial Commissioner.

4. The examination may be conducted either in English or Urdû. Each candidate may select the language in which he wishes to be examined, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, who will not allow the Examination to be in English unless on a cursory examination the candidate appears to possess a competent knowledge of the language, but extra marks, in proportion to the attainments of candidates will be accorded to those candidates, natives of India, who answer in good and intelligible English.

5. A candidate who fulfils the conditions of Rule 2, but fails to pass the examination, may present himself again at subsequent examinations, but, the certificate required under Rule 3 will have to be re-attested by the district officer.

6. The subjects of examination are the following :—

1.—The Circulars of the Financial Commissioner from 1849, to the date on which the examination is held.

2.—Directions to Settlement and Revenue officers.
3.—Abkari—Acts XXI. of 1856, XXIII. of 1860, X. and XXVIII. of 1864.
4.—Appropriation of Land for Public purposes—Acts VI. of 1857 and II. of 1861.
5.—Stamps—Act X. of 1862, and Act XVIII. of 1865 amending the same.
6.—Saltpetre—Act XXXI. of 1861.
7.—Customs —Acts XIV. of 1843 and XXXVI. of 1855.
8.—Pleaders, Mooktears and Revenue Agents—Acts XX. of 1865 and XXIX. of 1865.

9.—Candidates will be required to write a petition of appeal against an order in the Revenue Department. They will have access to such portions of the case as they may call for.

7. Certificates entitling persons to practise as Revenue Agents will be issued and signed by the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner. Those renewed under Section 21, to persons practising before subordinate offices, will be signed by the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner. Each certificate will be in the form prescribed by Schedule 3 of Act XX., and will, in addition, contain a description of the Revenue Agent sufficient to identify him.

8. Every certificate holds good for one year only, and a Revenue Agent attempting to practise beyond that date without renewing his certificate, will be liable to the penalties prescribed in Section 34 of the Act. Any person who has passed the prescribed examination failing to enrol himself as a Revenue Agent, or to obtain the prescribed certificate, or any duly certificated Revenue Agent failing to renew his certificate for three years from date of the same, will not be re-admitted without the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

9. No certificate will be issued except on stamp Paper, as prescribed in Section 22 of the Act. The passed candidate must himself furnish the stamp paper, which for the present will be of the description used for Law and general purposes. The prescribed stamps are as follows :—

On a certificate authorizing the holder to practise as a Revenue Agent.

In the office of the Financial Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to him—Rupees fifteen.

In the office of a Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Commissioner—Rupees ten.

In the office of a Deputy Commissioner, or in any office subordinate to a Deputy Commissioner—Rupees five.

10. Persons holding certificates as pleaders of the Chief Court of the Punjab, and other persons exempted by the terms of the Act, will not require to take out certificates as Revenue Agents, in order to practise in Revenue Offices.

11. Any candidate who produces a certificate of having passed the first or final examination in Arts or Law of the Calcutta University, will get full marks for English, whether he takes up the examination in English or Urdû.

12. Under Section 35 of the Act, persons authorized by general or special powers of attorney may commence and prosecute all business or any particular business in which their employers may be concerned in any Revenue Office; but this arrangement requires the special sanction of the Financial Commissioner, or other officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such sanction. The Financial Commissioner has accordingly been authorized by Government to declare that in cases instituted in their own Courts, Commissioners are empowered to grant such sanction: and in all Courts subordinate to the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners are empowered to accord sanction. The same course will be followed in Settlement Courts.

Lahore 31st August 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Officers who are allowed to use the *Punjab Government Gazette* for the publication of their official notifications, are requested to take notice that Thursday is the publishing day, and that matter intended to appear in the *Gazette* should always be forwarded early on the day preceding that of publication, addressed to the Printer *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Non-Official advertisements will be inserted in the *Punjab Government Gazette* only when they are paid for *in advance*, at the following rates for each insertion :—

Not exceeding 32 words	Re.	1-0-0
48 „	„	1-8-0
64 „	Rs.	2-0-0

Only one anna Stamps will be received in payment for such advertisements, and all communications regarding them must be sufficiently prepaid.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of the following :—

Volume I. of "The Punjab Chiefs," being Historical and Biographical notices of the principal families in the territories under the Punjab Government. By Lepel Griffin, B. Civil Service, .. Rs. 15

Journal of a Tour, through Spiti, by P. H. Egerton, Esq., C. S., with 37 Photographic illustrations, 15" by 12", half bound, ... Rs. 32

Kashmir route map, with polymetrical tables, in book form, pocket size, cloth, lettered, per copy, ... Rs. 4

Plan of the city of Kashmir, in sheets, per copy, ... „ 3

History of Yusufzai, by Dr. H. Bellew, bound, cloth, per copy, ... „ 5

Grammar of the Tibetan language by the Reverend H. A. Jaeschke, Moravian Missionary, per copy, ... „ 1

Applications to be made, accompanied by remittances, to the Superintendent Punjab Secretariat; and stamps to cover postage must also be sent.

Payment will not be received in postage stamps of a greater value than one anna each.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Accepted tenders for the five per cent Government Debentures, (P. W. D.,) as allotted to applicants after the 20th instant, will be received at this Branch free of charge.

A. M. Ross,
Agent.

Lahore, 14th December 1866.

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. Henry Eaves, Deputy Inspector of Police, are requested to communicate with the District Superintendent of Police, Dehli, within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to—

Persons indebted to the estate should remit the sums due by them, within the same period.

MONTAGUE MILLETT, *Lieut.*,
for Dist. Supdt. Police.

DEHLI POLICE OFFICE,
3rd December 1866.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday the 2nd January 1867, at noon, the Local Committee of Karnaul will, by order of Government, put up to auction sale, at the Kythul Tehsil, the following property :—

No. 1.—A plot of ground appertaining to the old fort of Kythul, measuring 3,780 yards, with a portion of the fort wall and bastion, at an upset price of Rs. 1,300.

No. 2.—Another plot of ground measuring 4,556 yards, with similar materials pertaining to the same fort, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 3.—Another portion of ditto, ditto, 4,608 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,500.

No. 4.—Another portion of ditto ditto, 3,665 yards, at an upset price of Rs. 1,000.

No. 5.—Another portion of ditto, 4,870 yards, in this plot the building materials including substantial beams, &c., are of considerable value, Rs. 5,700.

J. PARSONS,
Deputy Commissioner.,
Secy. Local Committee of Karnaul.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

RAWULPINDI.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply by contract of the undermentioned articles at the stations named, will be received by the Executive Commissariat officer Rawulpindi, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st February 1867, and opened by him at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend;

Contract to Commence from 1st May 1867, and to terminate on 31st March 1868.

Firewood, ...	For the European Troops at Rawulpindi, Murree, Campbellpore, Sydun Baolie.
Coffee, ...	
Barrack furniture new,	
Barrack furniture repairs,	
Tinning cooking utensils,	

Contract to commence from 1st April 1867, and to terminate on the 31st March 1868.

Salt, ...	For the European Troops at Rawulpindi, Murree, Campbellpore, Sydun Baolie.
Oil "Til," / Cotton for wicks, / Cloth for cleaning Lamps, ...	
Fowls, / Chickens, / Eggs, ...	
Lime unslaked, ...	
Charcoal, { Lump, / Dust, } ...	
Earthen vessels of sorts and sizes for holding water, ...	
Leeches, ...	
Arrowroot, ...	
Barley Europe, ...	
Mustard Europe, ...	
Limejuice, ...	
Assortment of Hospital necessaries, ...	
Assortment of Hospital miscellanies, ...	
Assortment of Bazar medicines, ...	
Soda water, ...	
Lemonade, ...	
Milk, ...	
Butter, ...	
For the purchase of empty Rum or Beer Casks, ...	

2. No tenders will be received, except on forms which will be supplied by this office to parties requiring them.

3. Full information on all points will be furnished, on application to the Executive Commissariat officer.

R. DAVIDSON, *Major,*
Asst. Commy. General.

Rawulpindi,
Ex. Commissariat office,
The 18th December 1866.

UMBALLA.

No. 11.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Amballa, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st February 1867, and opened on the following day, at noon, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms which will be supplied to parties requiring them.

Full particulars on all points will be furnished on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Potatoes, vegetables, salt, coffee, for the use of European troops in barracks and hospitals at Amballa, and on command.

Firewood, for the use of ditto at Amballa only.

Fowls, chickens and eggs, milk and butter, Hospital miscellanies, Hospital necessaries, bazar medicines, limejuice, for the use of European and native Hospitals at Amballa.

Medical Depôt supplies, for the *Medical Depôt* at Amballa.

Barrack cooking utensils; barrack necessaries; barrack and hospital furniture; bearers; bullocks; tinning cooking utensils; Kerosine lanterns; lamps; chimneys; wicks, Kerosine oil.

J. R. CHRISTOPHER. *Major.*
Asst. Commy. General.

AMBALLA,
Ex. Comt. Office,
20th Dec. 1866.

MULTAN.

No. 3.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st February 1867, and opened at noon on the 2nd idem, for the supply by contract, in the Multan Division, of coffee, vegetables, potatoes, hired bullocks, salt, oil, wicks, jharuns, tinning cooking pots, milk, butter, fowls, chickens, eggs, earthen pots large and small, firewood, chunam, charcoal, charcoal dust, leeches, mustard Europe, limejuice, soda water, barley Europe, lemonade, barrack furniture, necessaries for hospital, bazar medicines for hospital, miscellaneous articles for hospital, empty hogsheads, for eleven months, from 1st May 1867 to 31st March 1868.

Separate tenders must be made for vegetables and for potatoes.

All further particulars which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained no others will be received.

A. MACQUEEN,
Dpy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

MULTAN,
Ex. Comt. Office,
22nd Dec. 1866.

KUSSOWLIE.

No. 5.—Sealed tenders will be received at the Kussowlie Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on the 1st February 1867, and opened at noon on the 2nd idem, for the supply by contract, in the Kussowlie Division, of Til Oil, at Kussowlie, Subathoo, Dugshaie; and Limejuice at Dugshaie only, for one year, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868.

All further particulars which tenderers may wish to know, will be furnished on application to the undersigned, from whom forms of tenders must be obtained, no other will be received.

T. H. SIBLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Asst. Comry. General.

Kussowlie, Ex. Comt. Office,
The 21st December 1866.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 7.—Sealed tenders for the supply of Kerosine Lamps and Oil, for the use of European Hospitals at this station, will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Ferozepore, on the 15th January 1867, up to 4 P. M., and opened by him at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No tenders will be received except on forms to be obtained from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore, all information regarding the tenders will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

J. R. A. S. LOWE, *Major*,
Dy. Assist. Commy. General.

Ferozepore Ex. Commy. Office,
The 24th December 1866.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

FEROZEPORE.

No. 6.—Sealed Tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Ferozepore, on the 1st February 1867, and opened by him at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

No Tenders will be received except on Forms to be obtained from Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

All information regarding the Tenders will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

1. Barrack Furniture,	From 1st April 1867, to 31st March 1868.
2. Coffee, ...	
3. Salt, ...	
4. Potatoes, ...	
5. Milk and Butter,	
6. Sago and arrowroot,	
7. Firewood, ...	From 1st May 1867, to 31st March 1868.
8. Tinning, ...	
9. Chickens and Eggs,	
10. Bazar Medicine, ...	
11. Hospital Necessaries,	
12. Hospital Miscellanies,	
13. Barrack Ditto, ...	

J. R. A. S. LOWE, *Major*,
Depy. Asst. Comy. Genl.

FEROZEPORE,
Ex. Comt. Office,
The 20th December 1866.

CURRENCY NOTES LOST OR STOLEN.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1004 *A, dated Simla, 30th July* 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed note, or portion of note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India.*"

LOST.

Right half of Currency Note of the Lahore Circle, No. A—26. 22,616, for Rs. 20.

J. GRAINGER,

Lahore 17th December 1866.

LOST.

One half of a Government Currency Note of the Lahore Circle of Issue, No. 8—30. 32,634, of 5th May 1864, for Rs. 100.

MAJOR BARTER,
Commanding 15th N. I.,
Ferozepore.

Ferozepore, 15th December 1866.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The following Currency Notes, while in transit from Dalhousie to Amritsar:—

A—30. 34,957, value Rs. 100
A—30. 35,586, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,105, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,212, „ „ 100
A—30. 36,265, „ „ 100

GUNESH DASS AND ANANT,
AND RAJA RAM,
Cloth Merchants,
Goorooka Bazar,
Amritsar.

The 8th December 1866.

LOST.

A—30. 33,299, dated Calcutta 5th May 1864, value Rs. 100.

J. L. WATSON,
Ex. Engineer,
Madhopore Workshop.

Madhopore, 14th December 1866.

NOTICE.

Mutilated Currency Note Punjab Issue, No. A—30. 36,942, Rs. 100.

A. & S. WALLACE,
Amballa.

The 15th December 1866.

LOST.

In transit through the Post, between Murree and Rawulpindi, the first halves of the following Lahore Circle Currency Notes:—

No. A.—26. 31, 977, for Rs. 20.
No. A.—26. 31. 976, for „ 20.
No. A.—18. 64. 688, for „ 10.

KURREEMDAD KHAN,
Sheriff, Commissioner's office,
Rawulpindi Division.

Rawulpindi,
8th December 1866.

LOST.

In transmission between Srinuggur and Syalkot, second halves of Government Notes for Rs. 100 each.

Nos. 87,703, and 90,063.

JAMSETJEE AND SONS,
Late Jehangeer and Co.,
Syalkot.

FOUND.

First halves of Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle.

No. A—26. 27,498, for Rs. 20.
No. A--26. 27,556, for Rs. 20.

Owners of the second halves of the above notes are requested to apply to undermentioned, giving full particulars of the manner in which they become possessed of the above mentioned halves and also of the loss of the other halves.

M. LANG,
Asst. Commissioner.

SERICICULTURE.

The undersigned is prepared to supply applicants with Silkworm's eggs, from Jallalabad, at 6 annas per tola.

J. W. WOODWARD,
Judge Small Causes,
Peshâwar.

The 11*th December* 1866.

For sale, at the Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, the following Punjabee books specially useful to Civil and Military Officers desirous of acquiring that dialect. Apply to the Curator of the Depôt, and remit the price at the same time.

Names of Books.

	R.	A.	P.
Punjabee and English Dictionary,	12	0	0
Do. Idiomatic Exercises,	0	12	0
Punjabee Grammar,	1	8	0
Geography of the Punjab (one of the test books),	1	0	0

A. R. FULLER,
Director of Public Instruction Punjab.
Lahore, 19*th June* 1866.

NOTICE.

A Horse show will be held at Multan, on the 20th December 1866, A. D.

The same prizes for Fillies have been sanctioned as for Colts and are as follows :—

Prizes for 3 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... Rs. 350

2 year old Colts.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 3 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

For 2 year old Fillies.
Aggregating, ... „ 350

TOTAL Rs. 1,400

Any horse bred in the Province can compete, but a preference will be given to the produce of Government Stallions.

W. FORD,
Commissioner and Supdt.
Multan Division.

NOTICE.

All letters, &c., for the undersigned, should be addressed "Camp viâ Kurnaul" till further notice.

A. M. GARDEN,
Supdt. General of Vaccination Punjab.

All letters, &c., for Conservator of Forests Punjab, to be addressed to Lahore, till further Notice.

13*th April*, 1866.

It is requested that all letters, papers, &c., for the Office of the undersigned may be addressed to Chumba, *via* Pathankote.

JOHN CHALMERS, *Lieut.,*
Deputy Conservator,
Chenab and Ravee Forests Division.

Lahore,
24*th February* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Her Majesty's Post Master General has intimated that under the terms of a Postal Convention concluded between France and Portugal, the prepayment of postage* on letters between India and Portugal when forwarded viâ France will cease to be compulsory.

*		Rs.	A.	P.
Not exceeding	¼ oz.	0	6	8
Ditto	½ „	0	13	4
Ditto	¾ „	1	4	0
Ditto	1 „	1	10	8

Registered letters may also be sent to Portugal provided the postage be paid.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 30*th November* 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following corrected Table of Postage rates Prepared by the London Post Office, is published for general information :—

ble showing the total amount of Postage, Including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in India (Penang and Singapore excepted) upon letters, and the pastage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers and Book Packets forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries :—

The postage set down in this Table for Letters is for their conveyance viâ Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to be sent Marseilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The Postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance viâ Southampton, by which route only they may be sent.

As regards Letters for the Azores, Canary Islands, and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United Kingdom, a further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

Book Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal, are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie only when weight does not exceed two ounces. The postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

Countries, &c.	For a Letter.						For each Newspaper.		For a Book Packet.				
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	viâ Southampton.	viâ Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.	Every additional 8 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Africa, West Coast	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
Ascension ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Azores ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Bermuda ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Bolivia ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
Brazil ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Buenos Ayres ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
California ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
Cape de Verd Islands ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Cape of Good Hope	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canada ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canary Islands ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Chili ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
Costa Rica ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Cuba ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Curacoa ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Ecuador ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
Falkland Islands	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gambia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gold Coast ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Greytown (St. Juan de Nicaragua) ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
Guadaloupe ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Guatemala ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
Hayti ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Lagos ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Liberia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Madeira ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Martinique ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
Mexico ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Monte Video ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Natal ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 4	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
New Granada ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
New Brunswick ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Newfoundland ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Nova Scotia ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Oregon ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Letter rate.				
Peru ...	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
Porto Rico ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Portugal ...	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Prince Edward Island ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Helena ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Croix ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
St. Eustatius ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
St. Martin's ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
St. Thomas ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Sandwich Islands ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
Sierra Leone ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Surinam ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
United States ...	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Venezuela ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
West Indies (British) ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

NOTE.—Letters may be registered to those places the names of which are printed in italics. The registration fee is 8 annas in each case, and letter for Califorina, Oregon, or the United States, when registered, is also liable to an additional postage of 1 anna 8 pie per half ounce. The postage of a registered letter, as well as the fee, must be pre-paid, and pre-payment of unregistered letters is compulsory in all cases where the sign is prefixed.

A. M. MONTEATH,

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following corrected Table of Postage rates prepared by the London Post Office, is published for general information :
le showing the total amount of postage, including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in Penang and Singapore upon letters, and the postage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers and Book Packets forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries :

The postage set down in this Table for Letters is for their conveyance viâ Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to be sent Marseilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance viâ Southampton, by which route only they may be sent.

As regards Letters for the Azores, Canary Islands, and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United Kingdom, a further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

Book Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal, are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie only when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

The postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

Countries, &c.	For a Letter.						For each Newspaper.		For a Book Packet.				
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	viâ Southampton.	viâ Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.	Every additional 8 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Africa, West Coast	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
Ascension	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Azores	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Bermuda	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Bolivia	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
Brazil	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Buenos Ayres	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
California	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
Cape de Verd Islands	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Cape of Good Hope	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canada	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ *Canary Islands*	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Chilly	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
‡ Costa Rica	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Cuba	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Curacoa	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Ecuador	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
Falkland Islands	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gambia	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gold Coast	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Grey Town (St. Juan de Nicaragua)	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ Guadaloupe	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Guatemala	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
‡ Hayti	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Lagos	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Liberia	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Madeira	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
‡ Martinique	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ Mexico	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Monte Video	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Natal	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ *New Granada*	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
New Brunswick	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Newfoundland	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Neva Scotia	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Oregon	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Letter rate.				
‡ Peru	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto				
‡ Porto Rico	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
Portugal	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book	rate.	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Prince Edward Island	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Helena	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Croix	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ St. Eustatius	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ St. Martin's	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
St. Thomas	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Sandwich Island	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto				
Sierra Leone	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Surinam	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
United States	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Venezuela	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
West Indies (British)	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

NOTE.—Letters may be registered to those places the names of which are printed in italics. The registration fee is 8 annas in each case, and letter for California, Oregon, or the United States, when registered, is also liable to an additional postage of 1 anna 8 pie per half ounce. The postage of a registered letter, as well as the fee, must be pre-paid, and pre-payment of unregistered letters is compulsory in all cases where the sign (‡) is prefixed.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA, 16th November 1866. } A. M. MONTEATH,

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Public are informed that the Calcutta, Bombay, and other down Country Mails, will, on and from the 1st proximo, be closed at this office at 3 P. M., in place of 2-30 P. M., as at present.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

LAHORE,
Post Office,
24th Decr. 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.
LAHORE POST OFFICE.
Hours of Attendance.

Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M., and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour, *i. e.* 3 to 4 P. M.

Registered letters and banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

HOURS AT WHICH THE MAILS ARE CLOSED.

Mails for Stations between Lahore and Dehli only, ..	@	7	A. M.
Mian Mir, 1st despatch, ..	,,	7	A. M.
Ditto 2nd Ditto, ..	,,	1	P. M.
Ditto 3rd Ditto, ...	,,	3	P. M.
Calcutta, Bombay, North-West, and all other down country mails, on week days, ...	,,	3	P. M.
Shahpore, Dera I. Khan, Bunnoo, Kalabagh, and Tank, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Rawul Pindi, Peshawur, Syalkot, &c., on arrival of Calcutta mail, or not earlier than, ..	,,	5	P. M.
Ferozepore, ..	,,	5½	P. M.
Multan and Scinde, ..	,,	9	A. M.

Letters, Newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas.

Late letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid, by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made.

HOURS OF DELIVERY OF MAILS.

1st Delivery, @ 8 A. M.
2nd Ditto, on arrival of Calcutta mail, or about 4 P. M.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, P. Office, 1867

POSTAL NOTICE.

With a view to prevent any misapprehension by Public Officers of the new Franking Rules which come into force on the 1st proximo, the undersigned begs to offer the following explanations :—

Privileged Offices, (viz., the 67 Offices mentioned in the List appended to the Government of India Notification, No. 2957, dated 20th July 1866) ; are not required to stamp any Service Letters, Packets or Parcels which they address to *Privileged,* or *Non-Privileged* Offices ; but all such letters or packets, must be superscribed, " On Her Majesty's Service only " and be duly franked.

The above letters before transmission to the Post Office, must be sorted into two bundles. One comprising the letters addressed to Privileged Offices ; and the other, those addressed to Non-privileged Offices.

The letters of each bundle should be correctly faced (*i. e.,* have all their addresses uppermost and in the same direction) and be tied up.

Both the bundles should then be enclosed in a bag, which will be supplied by the Post Office,—and after being sealed with the seal of the Office ; forwarded to the Post Office before the hour fixed for closing of the Mails.

Non-privileged Offices *i. e.,* those not included in the List above alluded to, are not required to prepay by Service Labels the Official letters packets and Parcels they address to *Privileged Offices;* but merely to frank, and superscribe such covers on " Her Majesty's Service Only."

All other letters Packets and Parcels viz., those which they address to Non-privileged Offices out of the limits of their respective Districts, must not simply be prepaid by Service Labels, but also duly endorsed on *"Her Majesty's Service"* under the full signature and official designation of the Office by which they are despatched. Any departure from this Rule will subject the letters to be charged to the addressee with bearing postage in the same manner as if the cover had not been stamped at all.

" For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of Local officials is conveyed within the limits of their respective districts, by District post or by General post."

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office, 18*th July* 1866.

NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL *viâ* MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1866. *Steamers leave Bombay.*	1866. *Mail made up at Lahore.*
October 14th and 29th.	October 6th and 21st.
Novr. 14th and 29th.	Novr. 6th and 21st.
Decr. 14th and 29th.	Decr. 6th and 21st.

E. C. GEORGE,
Post Master.

Lahore, Post Office,
the 22nd September 1866.

The undermentioned goods are now lying unclaimed in the Custom House at Kurrachee,—if not cleared before the 20th January 1867, they will be disposed of by public auction in conformity with Sections 56 and 57 of Act VI. of 1863.

Date of warehousing.		Number of Packages.		Mark or address.	Contents.	Name of Vessel or by whom delivered.	Port of Export.	Consigness.
1866. March, ...	...	1	Case.	E. Turner.	Wearing apparel.	S. S. "Comorin."	Bombay.	None.
" ...	...	1	Bag.	None.	Betelnuts.	" "Kurrachee."	ditto.	do.
April, ...	16	15	Cases.	Champagne.	Champagne.	Frenchship "Cananore."	Bordeaux.	do.
May, ...	...	1	Case.	None.	Sauces.	Ship "Edendale."	London.	do.
July, ...	...	1	Parcel.	Lieutenant Griffith.	Tooth powder.	Steamer "Kurrachee."	Bombay.	do.
" ...	4	40	Cases.	C	Unknown.	Barge "Kent."	London.	do.
" ...	...	85	Do.	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	do.
" ...	17	1	Case.	C 105	ditto.	ditto.	ditto.	do.
August, ...	...	1	Box.	K	90 Panes flower Glass.	Ship "Leonidas."	ditto.	do.
" ...	...	1	Sheet.	None.	Copper.	Steamer "Kurrachee."	Bombay.	do.
" ...	...	1	Parcel.	Lidbetter and Co.	Percussion Caps.	" "Penang."	ditto.	do.
October, ...	27	2	Jars.	None.	English Rum.	Ship "Windsor castle."	London.	do.

KURRACHEE CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 18th December 1866.

(ILLEGIBLE,)
Collector of Customs.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

LAHORE, 27TH DECEMBER 1866.

Statement of Mortality in the Punjab, during the months of November 1865 and November 1866.

Number.	Name of District.	Supposed population.	Deaths from Small pox.		Deaths from Cholera.		Deaths from fevers.		Deaths from other diseases.		Total.		Percentage of deaths to population.	
			November 1865.	*November* 1866.	*November* 1865.	*November* 1866.	*November* 1865.	*November* 1866.	*November* 1865.	*November* 1866.	*November* 1865.	*November* 1866.	*November* 1865.	*November* 1866.
1	Lahore, ...	5,43,495	21	3	3	1	579	580	72	118	675	702	0·12	0·13
2	Gújeranwalla, ...	4,20,758	...	1	3	2	246	315	96	107	345	425	0·08	0·10
3	Ferozepore, ...	4,33,609	37	8	87	...	54	234	8	63	186	305	0·04	0·07
4	Amritsar, ...	8,83,319	1	2	4	4	705	1,104	79	357	789	1,467	0·09	0·17
5	Gúrdaspore, ...	8,00,000	34	34	1	23	329	709	139	302	503	1,068	0·06	0·13
6	Syalkot, ...	7,11,472	51	13	2	2	347	585	227	563	627	1,163	0·09	0·16
7	Rawulpindi, ...	5,43,000	59	56	...	...	277	569	71	135	407	760	0·07	0·12
8	Jhelum, ...	3,95,000	10	33	...	...	414	557	118	204	542	794	0·14	0·20
9	Gújerat, ...	4,89,661	2	...	2	...	248	494	54	72	306	566	0·06	0·11
10	Shahpore, ...	3,01,769	10	41	...	2	283	315	52	115	345	473	0·11	0·16
11	Multan, ...	4,11,386	236	1	12	...	315	214	14	39	577	254	0·14	0·06
12	Jhung, ...	2,99,034	3	6	...	...	103	121	30	248	136	375	0·05	0·13
13	Montgomery, ...	3,08,020	122	8	...	...	349	297	36	33	507	338	0·16	0·11
14	Mozuffergurh, ...	2,48,802	43	...	...	...	223	229	22	12	288	241	0·12	0·10
15	Dera Ismael Khan, ...	3,46,022	2	66	...	...	208	244	26	28	236	338	0·07	0·10
16	Dera Ghazi Khan, ...	2,50,000	29	...	1	...	121	123	17	23	168	146	0·07	0·06
17	Bunnoo, ...	2,46,824	47	35	...	4	231	215	102	93	380	347	0·15	0·14
18	Peshâwar, ...	4,50,099	1	386	...	2	195	168	35	10	231	566	0·05	0·12
19	Huzara, ...	3,10,000	37	9	...	2	99	228	83	96	219	335	0·07	0·11
20	Kohat, ...	1,07,362	14	...	3	...	42	50	14	17	73	67	0·07	0·06
21	Amballa, ...	10,03,974	85	12	3	5	451	505	124	138	663	660	0·07	0·07
22	Ludianah, ...	5,27,722	120	6	1	4	390	471	111	185	622	666	0·12	0·12
23	Simla, ...	1,00,000	4	...	...	...	22	17	17	11	43	28	0·04	0·03
24	Jullundhur, ...	6,83,531	39	1	3	1	701	1,087	205	54	948	1,143	0·14	0·17
25	Hoshiarpore, ...	7,95,784	131	2	2	7	897	1,212	392	550	1,422	1,771	0·18	0·22
26	Kangra, ...	6,92,977	15	...	19	9	396	374	330	377	760	760	0·11	0·11
27	Dehli, ...	5,06,689	1	...	40	25	159	343	167	310	367	678	0·07	0·13
28	Gurgaon, ...	6,82,486	...	...	5	...	220	168	133	63	358	231	0·05	0·03
29	Karnaul, ...	4,86,067	173	5	1	8	420	332	109	137	703	482	0·14	0·10
30	Hissar, ...	3,40,886	122	1	1	...	204	220	35	41	362	262	0·11	0·08
31	Rhotuk, ...	5,51,000	12	6	...	...	178	182	21	43	211	231	0·04	0·04
32	Sirsa, ...	1,51,683	73	...	...	1	153	141	41	42	267	184	0·17	0·12
	TOTAL, ...	1,50,22,431	1,534	735	193	102	9,559	12,403	2,080	4,586	14,266	17,826	0·09	0·12

A. M. DALLAS,
Inspector General of Prisons and Dispensaries, Punjab.

LAHORE,
The 22nd December 1866.

PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT PRESS, LAHORE.